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#5 Lyons
ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
e, Illinois
Phone. Glenview 7 - 6880

5 - 1 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., May -- Southern Illinois University will serve as one of 85 test centers throughout the United States, Canada and Puerto Rico for the annual Certified Professional Secretary examination Friday and Saturday (May 5-6).

More than 1,700 secretaries will be taking the rigid exam those dates.

Announcement of the CPS exam center at SIU was made by Dr. Harves Rahe of the department of business education and Dr. George A. Wagoner, Dean of the Institute for Certifying Secretaries, a department of the National Secretaries Association.

Rahe described the CPS exam as a "challenging opportunity for the employed secretary to expand her business horizons and measure her past experience and working knowledge of such vital areas as business administration, economics and accounting, business law, human relations and secretarial skills and procedures."

In the 10 years the CPS exam has been given, 1,996 secretaries have been certified, including four men.

The Institute for Certifying Secretaries is composed of six business executives, six business educators, and eight NSA members. Applicants need not be members of NSA, although they must be at least 25 years of age and meet certain educational and business experience requirements.

Applications for each year's examination are required by Dec. 1.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLeview 7 - 6880

5 - 1 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., May -- Small business operators in southern Illinois will have an opportunity to hear some of the nation's top sales experts at Southern Illinois University at the SIU Small Business Institute's second annual Sales Conference here Sunday (May 9).

Included in the program of the one-day meeting are spokesmen from the fields of business consulting, retail merchandising, advertising and sales promotion, and other areas of vital interest to the businessman.

Heading the conference program are Ross C. Shannon of Ross C. Shannon and Associates, St. Louis; R. B. Schlesinger, vice-president of Carson Pirie Scott and Company, Chicago; Gene Godt, manager of advertising and sales promotion, KYW-TV, Cleveland, and Bryan Blalock, vice-president of the Borden Company, Marshall, Texas.

The conference will be held in SIU's Morris Library Auditorium, beginning at 1:30 p.m. Sessions are scheduled throughout the afternoon, followed at 6:30 by a dinner in the University cafeteria. Charge for the Conference is \$10 per person, and reservations should be made as soon as possible, through the Small Business Institute, SIU.

Shannon, a veteran sales executive, will discuss "The Challenge of '61." Nationally known as a writer and speaker on selling, he headed the Socony Mobile Automotive Department for many years before organizing his own firm.

"Sales Promotion and Retailing" will be covered by Schlesinger, who began his career as an office boy and rose to an executive position with one of the nation's largest retailers. Schlesinger has had experience in all facets of sales and retailing.

Godt, nationally known in radio and TV circles, has over 20 years of broadcasting experience in Cleveland, Minneapolis and Des Moines. He is a past president of the Broadcasters' Promotion Association. Godt's talk before the Conference will be "Better Promotion Means More Sales."

The fourth speaker, Bryan Blalock, has talked to more than a million people in some 2,000 talks in recent years. His subject here is "Let's Get Ready for It." Known throughout the nation as the "East Texas humorist," Blalock is recognized as a firm believer in the basic fundamentals of selling.

CONFERENCE, 1951 -- Small business operators in various fields will have an opportunity to hear some of the nation's top sales experts at the Illinois University at the Illinois Business Institute's annual annual conference from January 22-23.

Included in the program of the one-day meeting are speakers from the Illinois Business Institute, retail merchandising, advertising and sales promotion, and other areas of vital interest to the businessman.

Headed the conference program are John E. Channing of John E. Channing and Associates, Inc., Chicago; H. M. Robinson, vice-president of Robinson-Turner and Company, Chicago; John Goble, manager of advertising and sales promotion, Hymco, Cleveland; and Owen H. Hymco, vice-president of the Hymco Group, Marshall, Texas.

The conference will be held in CUI's Morris Library Auditorium, beginning at 1:30 p.m. Sessions are scheduled throughout the afternoon, ending at 5:30 p.m. by a dinner in the University cafeteria. Seats for the conference are 400 per person, and reservations should be made as soon as possible, through the Illinois Business Institute, 170.

Channing, a veteran ad executive, will discuss "The Challenge of '51." Hymco, known as a writer and speaker on selling, he headed the second session, "Effective Advertising for Many Years Before Organizing His Own Firm."

"Sales Promotion and Advertising" will be covered by Robinson, who began his career in the office and went on to a executive position with one of the nation's largest concerns.

Robinson, known as a writer and speaker on selling, he headed the second session, "Effective Advertising for Many Years Before Organizing His Own Firm."

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Robinson, known as a writer and speaker on selling, he headed the second session, "Effective Advertising for Many Years Before Organizing His Own Firm."

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLEnvieu 7 - 6830

5 - 1 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., May -- Two workshops for police officers get underway at Southern Illinois University's Little Grassy Lake Camp #2 this weekend.

A special, limited workshop on "The Police Officer and Alcoholism," sponsored by the SIU Safety Center through a grant by the Illinois State Division of Alcoholism, will run for two days, Friday and Saturday.

Limited to 20 law enforcement officials, the summary of this workshop is to be distributed later in printed form, as a guide for handling this police problem.

The other workshop, SIU's second Basic Police Training Course, starts Sunday for a week-long run.

Sponsored by the Safety Center and the Division of Technical and Adult Education and limited to 40 officers, the six-day training period runs the gamut of basic police work, and its faculty includes state policemen, members of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secret Service, and a states attorney.

The curriculum requires participants to go to class from early morning until late at night, studying everything from fingerprinting to criminal psychology.

The faculty includes Col. Andy Muzzarelli, Sgt. Herbert Bramlet, Sgt. C. Lendall Rockwell, Lt. Clyde Oliver, Lt. Earl G. Pogue, Capt. Elza Brantley and Otto Rhodes of the Illinois State Police; Cecil Miller, Eugene Irvin, Fred E. Graper and Jerry Shanahan of the Federal Bureau of Investigation; Fred Backstrom of the Secret Service; Chief John Wielt, of the Mt. Vernon Police Department and William Ridgeway, States Attorney, Jackson County.

Among the titles and topics for the Alcoholism Workshop are:

- more -

1905

"Management of the Alcoholic," by Sgt. Joseph Matejika of the Milwaukee, Wis., Police Department, and Dr. Richard Lee, director of SIU's Health Service.

"History of the Judicial Approach to Alcoholism," Hon. James O. Monroe, Jr., Collinsville, Third Circuit Court; "Utilizing Community Resources," by Dr. R. C. Steck, Anna State Hospital, Donald Meier, director of the Jackson County Mental Health Clinic, Rev. Jack Adams, Lando Howard of the Illinois Public Aid Commission, and Kenneth Lawler of Alcoholics Anonymous.

"The Role of the Police Officer in Developing Community Responsibility" will be discussed by Tom Leffler, SIU Security Officer and Dr. Aaron. Dr. Albert Shafter of SIU's Rehabilitation Institute will summarize the meeting.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6330

5 - 2 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., May -- Jack E. Bizzel, business teacher at Southern Illinois University's Vocational-Technical Institute, has been elected president of the Southern Illinois Business Education Association.

Other officers elected in a meeting at Herrin (Friday, April 29) included Dr. Bonnie Lockwood, SIU, vice-president, and Marianne Icenogle, Johnston City High School, secretary-treasurer. Named to the executive board were Evelyn Smith, Murphysboro High; Chester Johnston, a VTI instructor; Mildred Smith, Marion High, and Fern Harris, Herrin Township High.

The organization of high school business teachers throughout Southern Illinois heard a program including Dr. Leonard West, associate professor of business education at Southern, talking on "Teaching Machines and Programmed Learning," and an address by Oscar Schafle, president of the Bank of Marion who spoke on "Economic Condition of Southern Illinois and its Future."

Some 30 business teachers from the lower 17 counties of the state attended.

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CARBONDALE, ILL., May -- The third annual spring flower show sponsored by the Carbondale Council of Garden Clubs will be held Sunday (May 7) from 1-9 p.m. in the glass corridor at University School.

"Floral Fantasy" is the theme of the show, which will include displays built around fairy tale titles.

General chairman is Mrs. Ray Williams (1000 Johnson St.). In charge of staging is Mrs. David Kenney (3 Hillcrest Dr.), and the schedule has been arranged by Mrs. Francis Modlin (1007 West Mill). The public is invited.

- kp -

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

5 - 2 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., May -- Future Farmers of America high school judging teams from Sections 24 and 25, covering 15 southern counties of the state, will have their livestock and dairy judging contests at Southern Illinois University Friday (May 5). Approximately 30 area high schools which teach vocational agriculture will be represented.

Schools in Section 25, which includes Hamilton, White, Williamson, Saline, Gallatin, Johnson, Pope, Hardin and Massac Counties, will hold grain and poultry judging contests at the same time. Section 24 schools judged these divisions earlier.

Each section will provide ribbon awards to the five highest scoring teams and ten top individual judges in each division. The SIU School of Agriculture will provide facilities, official judges, and animals or other materials required for judging. Nearly 300 high school vocational agriculture students are expected to participate.

THE SECRETARY
OF THE
TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C.
20548

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY

Enclosed for the Secretary are two copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) dated and captioned as above. The LHM was prepared by the Department of the Treasury and is being submitted to you for review and comment. The LHM contains information regarding the proposed issuance of Treasury Department Circular No. 100, which would provide for the issuance of Treasury Department Circulars by the Secretary of the Treasury. The LHM also contains information regarding the proposed issuance of Treasury Department Circular No. 101, which would provide for the issuance of Treasury Department Circulars by the Secretary of the Treasury. The LHM is being submitted to you for review and comment in order that you may be able to provide your views on the proposed issuance of these circulars. The LHM is being submitted to you for review and comment in order that you may be able to provide your views on the proposed issuance of these circulars. The LHM is being submitted to you for review and comment in order that you may be able to provide your views on the proposed issuance of these circulars.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

5 - 2 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., May -- The third annual conference of public school supervisors working with the department of teacher training at Southern Illinois University will be held Friday (May 5) on the SIU campus.

The day-long session will be held in Muckelroy Auditorium in the SIU Agriculture Building and will bring together 125 supervising teachers from 29 southern Illinois school systems.

Speaker for the day will be Dr. Vernon Hicks of Michigan State University. Hicks is a professor of education and director of the student teaching program for the Michigan school. Both Hicks' address and small group sessions held throughout the day will highlight the topic of ways and means of improving student teaching in off campus centers.

- mlc -

THE
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF
COMMERCE
BUREAU OF
MARINE FISHERIES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

On the 1st day of May, 1911, the following was received from the
United States Fish Commission, Washington, D. C.:
The following is a list of the fish taken by the
United States Fish Commission, Washington, D. C., on the 1st day of May, 1911:
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United States Fish Commission, Washington, D. C., on the 1st day of May, 1911:

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: Glenview 7 - 6880

5 - 3 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., May -- A special Mothers' Day program will climax the annual three-day Spring Festival to be held on the Carbondale campus of Southern Illinois University next Sunday (May 14).

Special arrangements have been made for entertaining parents of SIU students at the 40 acre Lake-on-the Campus, according to Becky Jeffries, Carbondale, SIU student and chairman of the 1961 Festival.

A special Mothers' Day picnic will be held during the noon hour Sunday. Afternoon activities include a music program, featuring the SIU concert band, the All-Stars and several other singing groups; the opening of the Mitchell Art Gallery, newest art collection acquired by the University; a cricket match sponsored by the Student Union, and presentation of the opera, "Carmen."

Recreational facilities of the lake, including boating, fishing, and swimming, as well as bicycling and hiking will be available to all visitors. Special recreational programs for children are being planned.

- ko -

RECEIVED
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

[illegible]

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

5 - 3 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., May -- An exhibit and dinner meeting of southern Illinois craftsmen has been set for May 11 in the Southern Illinois University cafeteria, according to Frank Sehnert, president of the Southern Illinois Arts and Crafts Guild.

All southern Illinois artists, craftsmen and hobbyists are asked to bring samples of their work and join in an informal session designed to bring together amateurs and professionals. Main purpose of the meeting is to help the craftsmen become better acquainted, to exchange arts and craft ideas, and to make future plans for the Arts and Crafts Guild in southern Illinois. The session will begin at 4 p.m. and close at 10 p.m. At the dinner hour the group will be addressed by Dr. John Grinnell, vice president for operations of the SIU Carbondale campus.

Two new committees of the Guild have been appointed to broaden and improve the craft work now being done in the area. A standards committee will formulate a rating scale for arts and crafts. The committee, according to Sehnert, will not attempt to judge individual pieces of work, but will strive to help the maker in matters of design, market possibility, and materials sources.

Those who have accepted positions on the standards committee include Charles Bunten, Bernard Shaak (with alternate John Pollock), Mrs. Davis Pratt, Nicholas Vergette, Mrs. Claribel McDaniel, Harvey Harris, Ben Watkins, Bruce Breland, and Bob Waldron, all of Carbondale, and Harry Killion of Ava. As specified in the Guild constitution, the committee contains representatives from the Guild and from the fields of arts, crafts, industrial arts and design.

An advisory board also has been selected to augment the work of the regular Guild board. Now serving in the advisory capacity are Harry Bauernfeind, Ralph Bedwell, Don Hileman, Lando Howard, Rex Karnes, Robert Knittel, John McDermott, and Harold Rath, all of Carbondale; Les Broom, Vienna; Goffrey Hughes, Carterville; J. C. McCormick, Olmstead; Mrs. Fern Taylor, Mounds; Paul Trovillion, Brownfield, and Mildred Nuttall, University of Illinois Experimental Station, Robbs. Committee alternates are Marguerite Burns, Frank Stamberg and Glenn Wills, Carbondale; Mrs. Wisley Seaman, Ellis Groves; Charles Mileur, Murphysboro, and William Farley, Harrisburg.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MEMORANDUM

TO: THE SECRETARY, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FROM: THE CHIEF, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

SUBJECT: [Illegible]

1. [Illegible]

2. [Illegible]

3. [Illegible]

4. [Illegible]

5. [Illegible]

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13. [Illegible]

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17. [Illegible]

18. [Illegible]

19. [Illegible]

20. [Illegible]

21. [Illegible]

22. [Illegible]

23. [Illegible]

24. [Illegible]

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

5 - 3 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., May -- The Southern Illinois Instructional Television Association will hold its first annual meeting at Southern Illinois University Tuesday afternoon (May 9).

Dr. Jacob Bach, Southern's educational television research project director, says the Association now includes 41 member schools with a combined enrollment of 21,000 pupils. Bach has been assisting area school men in organizing the Association and planning to utilize Southern's new educational television station, WSIU-TV Channel 8, when it goes on the air next fall. Membership is limited to area schools which have committed themselves to use televised instruction and to support it with payment of a per-pupil fee.

The afternoon program in the Home Economics Building Family Living Lounge, beginning at 1:30 p.m., will include a discussion by William Dixon, SIU television engineer, on the technical aspects of receiving the instructional programs, consideration of a budget for the coming year, and inspection of receiving set displays.

The Association's 15-member executive committee will have an organizational meeting at 9 a.m. in the office of SIU Vice President John E. Grinnell preceding the afternoon general meeting.

- am -

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
JANUARY 10, 1934

Dear Sirs:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 8, 1934, in relation to the proposed extension of the term of the lease of the building at 530 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of housing the students of the University of Chicago.

The Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago has considered your proposal and has decided to extend the term of the lease for a period of five years, from January 1, 1934, to January 1, 1939, at a rental of \$10,000 per annum, payable in advance.

The Board of Trustees has also decided to extend the term of the lease of the building at 530 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of housing the students of the University of Chicago, for a period of five years, from January 1, 1934, to January 1, 1939, at a rental of \$10,000 per annum, payable in advance.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours very truly,
The President of the University of Chicago

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

5 - 3 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., May -- A \$9,000 grant to Southern Illinois University from the Sahara Coal Co., Chicago, for forestry scholarships over the next four years was announced today by Dr. Neil Hosley, chairman of the SIU forestry department. The firm provided \$9,600 in 1957 for a similar scholarship program.

Under provisions of the grant, 10 cash scholarship grants of \$225 each will be made annually to SIU forestry students meeting certain scholastic and residence requirements. Hosley pointed out that the firm provided the scholarships to help students interested in forestry careers, especially those in southern Illinois, because of the present demand for trained foresters. Henry C. Woods is chairman of company board of directors.

To qualify for one of the scholarships, an entering freshman must rank in the upper one-half of his high school class. Students previously enrolled in college must have at least a 3-point ("C") grade average. Under provisions of the grant, preference in awarding scholarships must be given first to students from Saline County where the firm has coal mines and then to those from southern Illinois.

Those meeting the requirements and having an interest in forestry as a career may apply for one of the scholarships by writing to the SIU department of forestry. Applicants will be screened by the department faculty and distribution details will be handled by the SIU financial assistance center.

A department of forestry with a four-year degree program was established in Southern's School of Agriculture on Jan. 1, 1958.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLeview 7 - 6880

5

5 - 3 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., May -- Southern Illinois University's infant art collection will soon have a new home. The Mr. and Mrs. John Russell Mitchell Gallery, set to open with a 4:30 - 6:30 p.m. reception May 14, will provide the University with its first space actually designed for the exhibit of art.

The Mitchells, from Mt. Vernon, donated funds which helped make possible the establishment of the gallery, which is located on the first floor of the new SIU Home Economics Building. The formal opening will be marked by an exhibit of 16 paintings, 12 of which are from the Mitchells' own collection.

Within the past year, Southern has acquired more than \$25,000 worth of new art, most of it through gifts. About a year ago the University began a concerted effort to build its art collection, to be housed in a series of galleries on campus.

Included in the works to be shown for the opening are paintings by Thomas Eakins, Arthur B. Davies, George Luks, George Bellows, Mary Cassatt and others. The works represent American artists who were active during the last half of the 19th century and the first half of the 20th century.

Among the paintings in the Mitchell collection to be shown are Bellows' "Mrs. T. in Wine Silk;" Davies' "A River Floweth," and "Margaret," by Eakins. Of the four works which are not from the Mitchell collection, two are anonymous loans, a third is from the collection of noted actress Helen Hayes and her son, James MacArthur, and the fourth is a gift from Miss Hayes to the University.

- bh -

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

5 4 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 400 in a weekly series -- "It Happened in Southern Illinois" -- a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

GRANT COMES TO CAIRO
John W. Allen
Southern Illinois University

The first troops sent to fortify Cairo after the outbreak of the Civil War consisted of 595 indifferently armed, oddly equipped men, many of whom were garbed in outlandish uniforms. General Swift deserves much credit, however, for the promptness with which he gathered troops in Chicago and started them on the way.

On April 19 Swift received orders to assemble 10 regiments and to send six of them to Cairo. At 11 o'clock on the morning of April 21, the first of these troops left Chicago on a special Illinois Central train, arriving in Carbondale on the afternoon of the next day. When this train reached the railway bridge across the Big Muddy River north of Carbondale, an armed guard was left to guard it. Information that southern sympathizers had plans to burn the bridge was sent by telegraph to Governor Yates by Dr. Robert Owen, who lived at the town of Bainbridge, west of Marion. To elude those suspected of watching him, the doctor made a night ride from his home to Carbondale on horseback to telegraph a warning to the governor. The bridge guard was maintained throughout the war.

Small in numbers, as armies go, the forces sent to Cairo were sufficient to occupy it and to cause the Confederate forces approaching from the south to halt their advance about a day's march away from the town. Had Southern forces started a day earlier, or in greater numbers, the story might have been very different -- another of the interesting "ifs" of history.

Reinforcements with somewhat better arms and equipment arrived at frequent intervals until several thousand were there. This army, if one could reasonably call such a disorganized group by that term, was under orders to fortify and hold Cairo and Bird's Point on the Missouri side of the Mississippi.

(more)

For some time the Cairo area operations were directed by Gen. John C. Fremont, whose glittering headquarters with its flashy guards was in St. Louis. The immediate Cairo command first was under Col. Benjamin H. Prentiss, an Illinoisan shortly to become a brigadier general.

Prentiss retained command until Sept. 4, when U. S. Grant, a former regular Army captain and now a brigadier general, came to take over. His arrival in civilian dress attracted little attention. Perhaps it should be mentioned he had given away or traded off his colonel's uniform that had not been paid for, and had had no opportunity to get another befitting his new rank.

When Grant arrived in Cairo he went at once to military headquarters in the converted bank building and reported at the desk of Col. Richard Oglesby. The colonel, hardly looking up and evidently not understanding his visitor, seemed unconscious of Grant's presence. The General waited a reasonable time and then, taking some paper, wrote an order stating that he was assuming command. According to reports, Oglesby was much startled when he realized the apparent civilian was his new commanding officer.

Grant was no striking military figure, such as would draw particular attention. He was of medium height and somewhat slender, weighing only 135 pounds. At that time he wore his tawny beard much longer than later pictures show it. To the end of his military service, Grant frequently went about in the uniform of a private soldier with no insignia whatever to indicate his rank. Many of the soldiers who saw him as he moved about did not recognize their own commander. Though he was quiet, unassuming and not at all conspicuous in appearance, it seems that things just naturally began to happen when he took over.

It was so when he assumed command at Cairo. A new orderliness became apparent. Troops were drilled and disciplined. Officers were made conscious of their responsibilities. Supplies and equipment for offensive campaigns were assembled. River gunboats became a regular adjunct of the army. Grant prepared to wage a fighting war.

(more)

Within a short time after Grant reached Cairo, he occupied and fortified Paducah. He fought the battles of Belmont, Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Shiloh and lesser places, capturing and sending north thousands of prisoners. He went on to capture Vicksburg with its garrison of 30,000. This opened the Mississippi for unhindered navigation and thus deprived the confederacy of supplies from west of the river. He was then called to command all the Union armies. The quiet stolid man who came into the headquarters at Cairo in civilian dress brought the war to an end less than four years later when he forced Lee's surrender on April 9, 1865.

The progress of Grant was spectacular in a quiet way. In April, 1861, he was a kind of a glorified clerk in his father's harness shop in Galena, Ill. By 1863, he was acknowledged as one of the world's most distinguished military leaders and was president of the United States. It was quite an accomplishment in seven years.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

5 - 4 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., May -- Scholarship applications for four communications workshops to be conducted at Southern Illinois University this summer for high school students must be in by Monday (May 15), Marlan Nelson, coordinator, announced today.

The "President's Scholarships" cover the entire \$112.50 cost of the workshops (tuition, room and board), and are available in each of the four workshops -- journalism, radio and television, debate and drama.

The workshops will be held July 2-30, the fifth year in which SIU has sponsored such programs through which outstanding high school students currently in their sophomore or junior years are given opportunity for advanced training.

To clarify some confusion about the workshops, Nelson said, there is no limit to the number of students from any specific school who may attend.

Students will live in University-supervised residence halls, and there will be a full summer social program including swimming, a July 10 trip to the Municipal Opera in St. Louis, dances, horseback riding, plays and operettas.

Students wishing to apply for the workshops must do so by June 1, and those applying for the scholarship by May 15. Applications or further information on any of the workshops may be obtained by writing Marlan Nelson, summer high school workshop coordinator, department of journalism, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale.

700 - 9 - 10 - 11 - 12

University, Philadelphia.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLeview 7 - 6880

5 4 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

THE DOWNSTATE FISHERMAN'S GUIDE

By Pete Brown

(Compiled by the Southern Illinois University Information Service from area reports)

Bass and crappie fishermen having a ball, and bluegill and catfish anglers coming home with empty stringers -- that's the picture of Southern Illinois fishing this past week. Lakes are clearing and the experts tell us conditions are generally excellent.

At Little Grassy, Julius Swayne at the boat dock calls the period "the best one-week period we've had in a couple of years."

The water there is clearing, but slightly murky, temperature 58-degrees at the surface. Blue gill, small sizes, are hitting flies on the surface and worms down deeper. Small to fair size crappie have moved into the shallows, but angling for them is good. The harvest of bass, however, is excellent, with most of them being taken on helldivers along the shoreline, although fishing's been so good almost any bait has worked.

There were a total of 108 bass registered between Monday (April 24) and Sunday (April 30). Four of more than seven pounds each were nabbed by Curt Smith of Belleville; Andy Kametta landed two big ones, 7½ and 7 3/4, and Gene Vest took a seven and a half-pounder on surface bait.

Andy Kametta, Sr. and Jr. latched onto more than 100 pounds of bass in four trips during the period.

The average size ranged from three to 4½ pounds.

At Crab Orchard, there were a number of big bass taken, but generally the only good catches were large crappies.

Veteran Irv Peithman took a six and a half-pound bass Wednesday, but nearly all anglers reported good strings of crappie taken on small minnows. The upper part of the lake is murky, the lower clearing.

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Lake Murphysboro is having quite a run on bass, and a lot of crappie are being brought home, too. Bluegill and catfish haven't reared their heads as yet.

But take a look at the bass samplings: Glen Garner, a four-pounder on a helldiver; Odell Cox, a $4\frac{1}{2}$ -pounder on a minnow; Joe Lichter, a seven-pounder on a Lazy Ike; Roy Mitchell, $4\frac{1}{4}$ -pounder on a Lazy Ike; Paul Estel, a five-pounder on the same bait. And Bill Fenton, in two days with a Pico Perch, hit the jackpot -- six bass ranging from three to five pounds. All these anglers are hometown boys from Murphysboro.

Horseshoe Lake conditions are reported excellent. Jim Wissinger and his wife landed 75 crappie in one trip and their fishing partners, Bill Sams and wife took in 54.

Pete Wissinger and his wife, Carbondale, took more than 40 crappie, and the veteran crappie fisherman George Monon, Mound City barber, finished the week with 121.

The water there is clear, conditions ideal and Wissinger reports bluegill are ready to bite -- but bluegill fishermen have been missing. Most catches there are on the proverbial bucktail and some on minnows.

John Murphy is doing quite a run on the 1st of October and will
be at home, too. William and Mary (and their wife) are
the like a look at the new building. William, a student of
Belmont, Abby Cox, a student on a woman, the actress, a student of
a lady, Ray Mitchell, a student on a lady, and Mary, a student of
the woman. And Bill Brown, in one day with a lady, and the woman
are now making their way to the house. All these people are
from Murphy.

William and Mary are now at the house. The woman and the lady
are in the house in one day and their lady, Mary, is now at the house.

William and Mary are now at the house. The woman and the lady
are in the house in one day and their lady, Mary, is now at the house.

William and Mary are now at the house. The woman and the lady
are in the house in one day and their lady, Mary, is now at the house.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLEnvieu 7 - 6880

- 4 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN

By Albert Meyer

Spring pastures give dairy farmers in southern Illinois much trouble with off-flavors in milk although the advent of the grazing season always is awaited eagerly. Onion flavors are quite troublesome to area dairymen in spring because of the wide distribution of wild garlic in southern Illinois fields, says Dr. Howard H. Olson, Southern Illinois University dairy specialist.

Sudden changes in feed, rye grass, and other feeds also may cause off-flavors in milk, but most of the trouble can be avoided by removing the cattle from the offending feed for three or four hours before milking time. During this period most of the undesirable flavors will be eliminated from the cows through the lungs and urine.

Two general rules are practiced in the dairy enterprises at SIU to avoid onion flavors in milk from cows on pasture in the spring, Olson points out.

1. Before pasturing, make sure there is enough forage other than onions for the cows to eat. This means a lush growth of nutritious legumes and grasses which should be about five or six inches high before turning the cattle in to graze so that the forage crop will not be damaged by grazing too soon. Cows prefer other grasses than onions anytime, so they will cut down on the wild garlic intake if the pasture has a good supply of other nutritious forage.

2. Remove the cows from the pasture at least four hours before milking and continue to feed hay to the dairy herd for at least two weeks after spring grazing is started. This practice allows a gradual shift from winter feeding to pasture feeding and reduces the chances of digestive upsets which may cause harmful effects on both the quantity and the quality of milk produced. Grain feeding also should continue for a time to maintain the volume of milk produced. Young pasture grass is rich in nutrients, but it also contains a high percentage of water. Grazing cows, therefore, may fill up on the pasture forage and still be short on the nutrients they had been receiving in the winter feeding program.

-- am --

[illegible][illegible]

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLEnvieW 7 - 6800

5 - 5 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill. May -- Hobbyists and professional craftsman of southern Illinois will discuss 11 interest areas when they meet for a dinner and exhibit Thursday (May 11) at Southern Illinois University. The exhibit will open at 4 p.m. in the University Cafeteria.

A formal program will open at 7 p.m. with John Allen, former president of the Southern Illinois Arts and Crafts Guild presiding. Dr. John Grinnell, vice-president for operations on the Carbondale campus, will welcome the group. Ben Watkins of Southern's art department will give an illustrated talk on comparative examples of design, and current Guild president, Frank Sehnert, will speak on the Guild program for 1961.

Interest sessions will follow the formal program when groups will form at the different exhibits and discuss their Craft enterprises and the standards they wish to establish.

Groups and their leaders will include: woodworking, Vince Farrell, Carterville; leather and plastics, Mrs. Hal Trovillion, Brownsfield; silversmithing and metals, John Allen, Carbondale; jewelry and stone mounting, Gil Montgomery, Eldorado; sculpturing and woodcarving, Harry Killion, Ava, and Joe Thomas, Cobden; ceramics, Mrs. Fred List, Carterville; painting, Mrs. Thelma Mathis, Pinckneyville; prints, Mrs. E.L. Bath, Herrin; needlework, Mrs. Norman Moore, Carbondale; weaving, Mrs. Harry Killion, Ava, and Mrs. Lucile Earll, Makanda; specialties and other categories, Bob Waldron, Carbondale, and Miss Ethel Trigg, Vienna.

Resource persons in each art and craft group will be present to talk to exhibitors. They include John Pollock, Shelby Shake, Ben Watkins, Ben Whiteside, Milton Sullivan, Nicholas Vergette, Bruce Breland, Paul Martin, Adeline Hoffman, Mrs. Claribel McDaniel and Mrs. Davis Pratt all of Carbondale.

Other information about the Guild may be obtained by writing S.I.A.C. Guild, Department of Community Development, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DIVISION OF PHYSICS
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
JANUARY 1, 1954

Professor: [illegible]

CARROLL, J. H. -- [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible]

The [illegible] will discuss [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The [illegible] will [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLEnvew 7 - 6880

5 - 5 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., May -- The first British edition of a book published by the Southern Illinois University Press, "A D.H. Lawrence Miscellany," edited by SIU Research Professor Harry T. Moore, is on booksellers' shelves in England.

The book was issued in April by William Heinemann, Ltd., which purchased British publishing rights from the SIU Press. This is the first sale by the Press of publishing rights to a firm in England, says Director Vernon Sternberg.

Prof. Moore's works are popular in England. His "Lawrence Letters" soon will be published there.

The William Heinemann firm also has purchased British publishing rights for a second SIU Press book which will be published next fall. It is "George Orwell: Fugitive From the Camp of Victory," by Sir Richard Rees, English author of two other books published earlier by the SIU Press -- "Brave Men" and "For Love or Money."

- am -

CARBONDALE, ILL., May -- The Southern Illinois University School of Agriculture will host an Egg Inspectors Training School in the Agriculture Building here Thursday and Friday (May 11-12).

Arranged by the State Division of Markets in cooperation with the SIU animal industries department, the two-day short course will provide area state poultry inspectors with instruction and laboratory practice on determining egg quality and grades.

Scott Hinners and Bill L. Goodman, SIU poultry specialists, will be on the instructional staff with representatives from the Illinois Division of Markets. Sessions will begin at 9 a.m.

- am -

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

5 - 5 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., May -- A noted Texas humorist who has talked to more than a million people in some 2,000 appearances in recent years heads the list of speakers scheduled for the second annual Small Business Sales Conference at Southern Illinois University Tuesday (May 9).

Sponsored by the SIU Small Business Institute, the conference will begin at 1:30 p.m. in Morris Library Auditorium. Sessions are scheduled throughout the afternoon, followed by a 6:30 p.m. dinner in the University Cafeteria. Charge for the conference is \$10 per person, and reservations should be made in advance if possible.

Top speaker of the afternoon is Bryan Blalock, vice president of the Borden Company, Marshall, Texas -- known throughout the nation as "the East Texas humorist." Others are Ross C. Shannon, who heads his own sales firm in St. Louis; R. B. Schlesinger, vice president of Carson Pirie Scott and Company, Chicago; and Gene Godt, manager of advertising and sales promotion, KYW-TV, Cleveland.

- bh -

FROM: WILL SPENCER
TO: JAMES H. HARRIS
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
JANUARY 17 - 1910

RE: JAMES H. HARRIS

CHICAGO, ILL., Jan. 17 -- A noted Texas inventor who has failed to make good in Illinois, died in 1909 at the age of 60. He was a native of Texas and had lived in Illinois for the last 10 years. He was a member of the Illinois Inventors' Association and had been its president for the last 10 years. He was a member of the Illinois Inventors' Association and had been its president for the last 10 years.

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The speaker of the afternoon is James H. Harris, who presided at the dinner. He was a member of the Illinois Inventors' Association and had been its president for the last 10 years. He was a member of the Illinois Inventors' Association and had been its president for the last 10 years. He was a member of the Illinois Inventors' Association and had been its president for the last 10 years. He was a member of the Illinois Inventors' Association and had been its president for the last 10 years.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

5 - 5 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., May -- An orientation program to help foreign graduate students in agriculture hurdle language problems and basic understanding of American agriculture will be held at Southern Illinois University during the summer session, beginning June 19, under the direction of the SIU School of Agriculture.

A venture in intercollegiate cooperation, the program is being jointly sponsored by the School and the SIU Division of University Extension with the help of a grant from the Council on Economic and Cultural Affairs, New York. A feature of the program will be the combination of agricultural study with training in conversational English during the eight-weeks non-credit course.

The purpose will be to acquaint foreign graduate students in agriculture with common terms and basic knowledge about agriculture which American students acquire from personal experience and undergraduate courses, says Dr. Herman M. Haag, acting dean of the SIU School of Agriculture.

Students participating in the program will have the opportunity to get added practical experience from living on farms in southern Illinois during the intersession period between the end of the summer session on Aug. 11 and the beginning of college terms in the fall.

The orientation program is open only to foreign students who have met qualifications to enter as graduate students in agricultural schools or colleges in the United States.

The SIU program is the only one in the midwest combining English with agricultural study, Haag says.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

5 - 5 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., May -- Southern Illinois University students will officially welcome spring weather during the annual SIU Spring Festival, next weekend (May 11-14). Theme for this year's event will be "Streets of Fame," according to Becky Jeffries, Spring Festival chairman.

Activities officially begin Thursday morning (May 11) at an all-school assembly in McAndrew Stadium. The candidates for "Miss Southern" will be presented to the student body, the steering committee will be introduced, and President Delyte W. Morris will be on hand to help with the kick-off meeting.

The Aquaettes, SIU women's synchronized swimming team, will present their annual water ballet, Wednesday, Thursday night and Saturday afternoon. Preparation for the show, "Shoes Ahoy," began eight months ago and will feature swimming in time and special formations to music.

Friday evening and Saturday afternoon will find the Midway filled with 40 booths, shows and exhibits all depicting the Midway theme of "Fame Ways." Various living centers and special interest groups are submitting booths and shows to compete for Midway honors.

Miss Southern, the queen of all SIU coeds, will be selected Saturday afternoon at 1:30. Candidates will be judged by the same criteria as contestants for Miss Illinois, and the winner of the SIU title will advance to the Miss Illinois contest.

Saturday evening will feature the annual Spring Festival dance, and the Music Under the Stars concert, an annual music presentation by various grade and high school students from throughout southern Illinois.

Mothers will be honored Sunday with special plans filling the entire day and scheduled at the 40-acre Lake-on-the Campus. The "Moms' Day" picnic will be followed by an afternoon band concert, the grand opening of the Mitchell Art Gallery, presentation of the opera, "Carmen," and a cricket match.

Activities also will include boat riding, swimming, with special student union recreational arrangements being made to entertain younger brothers and sisters during their stay at SIU.

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Reference - 1215 6TH AVENUE

CALIFORNIA, JULY 1954 - Southern California University students will participate in a summer session during the annual California State Fair, which opened July 1, 1954. This year's session will be "Summer of '54," according to the fair's publicity.

During festival activities.

Activities officially begin Tuesday morning, July 13, at the fairgrounds.

especially in the afternoon. The California State Fair, which will be conducted

to the festival grounds, the evening sessions will be held at the fairgrounds.

Subject to change will be the time and place of the festival sessions.

The festival, the summer's special attraction, will feature many

special events, including, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday afternoon.

Entertainment for the show, "Gypsy King," which will feature the fair's

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FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLEnvieW 7 - 6880

5 - 8 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., May -- The Nationalist Chinese ambassador to the United States, Dr. George Kung-chao Yeh, will make two appearances at Southern Illinois University Monday (May 15).

Dr. Yeh will speak at a freshman convocation that morning on the subject of "Communism in Asia," and again to the International Relations Club at 8 p.m. in Shryock Auditorium.

Dr. Yeh's long and colorful career includes degrees from Amherst College, Cambridge University and the University of Seoul, service as a professor at various universities, as director for the Chinese Ministry of Information to the British Malaya office and the United Kingdom office, as minister of foreign affairs, head of Chinese government missions to various countries, and chairman of the Chinese delegation to several sessions of the United Nations.

Well known for his work in literature, Dr. Yeh has been ambassador to the United States since 1958. He holds a large number of some of the world's most treasured decorations.

He was due to appear at Southern March 30, but had to cancel when he was called home to Formosa on government business.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
JANUARY 10, 1960

DEAR MR. [Name]

Thank you very much for the letter of the 10th. I am sorry that I cannot reply to you more fully at this time, but I am sure that you will understand my position.

I am sure that you will find the enclosed letter of interest. I am sure that you will find it of interest.

I am sure that you will find the enclosed letter of interest. I am sure that you will find it of interest.

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I am sure that you will find the enclosed letter of interest. I am sure that you will find it of interest.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6380

5 - 8 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., May -- Southern Illinois University's top debate team of Kent Brandon and Keith Sanders will climax four years of collegiate debate with a trip to Honolulu for the University of Hawaii Intercollegiate Speech Tournament May 11-13.

The invitations came from Hawaiian Gov. William F. Quinn on behalf of the State, the City of Honolulu, and the University of Hawaii. It concludes a year in which the two won 24 of 29 contests in national competition in tournaments at Dartmouth College, Notre Dame University, and Northwestern University.

In addition to participating as a team, Brandon and Sanders each will compete in the field in which he is currently Illinois collegiate champion: Brandon in extemporaneous speaking and Sanders in original oratory. They will be accompanied on the trip by SIU debate coach M. Jack Parker.

Last year the team was rated tops in the Midwest, representing the Midwestern Region in the National Debate Tournament at West Point Military Academy. "This tournament will provide a fitting close for the two, who have had one of the most brilliant debate careers in the country," Parker said. "Southern is very proud of them."

Brandon, a pre-law student from Carbondale, has just been awarded a Hardy Law Scholarship to Northwestern University. Sanders plans to go on to Graduate School at Southern, serving as assistant debate coach on an SIU fellowship. He is a speech major from Benton.

University of Illinois

Urbana, Illinois
 Phone: 241-1111

CARROLLTON, TEX., May -- Southern Illinois University's new debate team will represent the school in the annual Southern States Debate Tournament at Carrollton, Texas, May 11-12.

The invitation came from Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, and the University of Illinois. It concludes a year in which the two schools have been in friendly competition in various sports.

In addition to participating as a team, Southern and Illinois each will compete in the field of oratory in the Southern States Debate Tournament. They will be accompanied by a coach and a manager.

On the trip to the debate coach M. Jack Parker, and manager M. Jack Parker, representing the two schools.

During the Southern States Debate Tournament at West Point Military Academy, "This tournament will provide a fitting climax for the two, who have had one of the most brilliant debate careers in the country," Parker said. "Southern is very proud of them."

Previously, a pre-law student from Carbondale, had just been awarded a Henry Law Scholarship by Northwestern University. Parker plans to go on to Graduate School at Southern, serving as assistant debate coach on an IU Fellowship. He is a member of the Phi Kappa Phi Honor Society.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: Glenview 7 - 6880

5 - 10 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., May -- Southern Illinois University's McAndrew Stadium will be filled with the ringing voices of 2,500 area students Saturday night as they join a combined orchestra from some 30 southern Illinois schools in the soaring "Last Words of David," by Randall Thompson.

The occasion is the Southern Illinois "Music Under the Stars" festival which is the climax of the year's music season for many grade and high school youngsters. The dramatic outdoor program is scheduled to begin at 7:30 p.m.

The massed choruses and bands will be in the bleachers at the west end of the Stadium so that the audience will be able to hear them with a minimum use of sound equipment, according to Robert Hines, SIU assistant professor of music who is director of the event.

The SIU Opera Workshop, under the direction of Marjorie Lawrence, will perform full dress scenes from the upcoming production of Bizet's "Carmen." The opera will be the first performed by the Workshop under the direction of Miss Lawrence, former star of the Metropolitan Opera who is now research professor of music at Southern. The entire opera will be staged the following afternoon at 3:30 p.m., in Shryock Auditorium, free to the public.

Mrs. Norma Steinheimer, West Frankfort, will be presented as Honored Musician, and George Hutson, 18-year old Carrier Mills high school student who won the downstate piano preliminaries of the Chicagoland Music Festival here last month, will perform as special invited guest soloist.

Directing the high school chorus will be John L. Schork, director of choral music at Harrisburg High School since 1937. Mel Seiner, Du Quoin, will direct the high school band. Tal Smith, Mt. Vernon, will conduct the combined orchestra, and William Wakeland, Hammond, Ind., will direct the grade school chorus.

Grand finale of the evening will be Sibelius' "Onward Ye Peoples," by the entire group, with Hines conducting.

Admission to the program is one dollar for adults and 50-cents for children.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

5 - 10 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., May -- The newly-formed Southern Illinois Instructional Television Association elected officers, revised its charter to broaden membership possibilities, and outlined a tentative schedule of televised courses for the next school year at the organization's first annual meeting on the Southern Illinois University campus Tuesday afternoon (May 9).

Carl Barton, Freeburg school official, was elected Association chairman by the 15-member executive committee which is the group's governing body. Also elected were: John Lester Buford, Mt. Vernon, vice-president; and Carl Planinc, Johnston City, secretary.

Membership provisions of the Association's charter and by-laws were changed to encourage participation by more area schools next fall in the proposed instructional program of SIU's Channel 8 educational television station. Under the original provision, member schools intending to utilize television instruction will pay a fee of \$1 per pupil in the participating elementary or high school for the first year. The amendment provides the additional option of paying only for pupils enrolled in a televised course at a higher rate, representing a percentage of the total school enrollment.

Dr. J. O. Bach, director of the SIU educational television research project concerned with the instructional programs for area schools, reported 42 member schools in the Association, representing an enrollment of 20,493 pupils. Under the \$1 per pupil rate the Association would have \$20,493 available for the first year's budget. Bach said more than \$18,000 of this would be needed for various filmed courses needed in addition to three proposed locally-televised courses.

The tentative schedule suggests six elementary courses and five for junior and senior high schools. A summer school workshop for teachers who will originate or receive the television courses during the coming school year has been set for July 10-21 on the SIU campus. Plans are being made for an enrollment of 100 teachers who may receive three quarter hours of undergraduate or graduate college credit for the work. The Association will underwrite the \$20 tuition charge for the workshop.

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FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6380

5 - 10 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., April -- The Family Outdoor Living Show at Southern Illinois University will not be held this year, Dr. Loren Taylor, chairman of a planning committee, announced today.

"Due to lack of facilities, we have found it necessary to cancel plans until further notice," Taylor said.

The show had been held for two years in Southern's McAndrew Stadium.

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FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6830

5 - 10 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., May -- A concentrated program on retail advertising will be offered for area merchants and advertising men in the 6th annual Retail Advertising Workshop at Southern Illinois University (May 22).

Sponsored by the Illmoky Advertising Club and the SIU journalism department, the workshop will include top speakers in the field in a day-long program in Morris Library.

Speakers will include John Thurman, assistant to the manager of retail display for the Chicago Tribune; Jerry Cole, salesman in the neighborhood division of retail display for the Tribune, Henry (Buzz) Wurzer, of the newspaper's marketing division, Tom Gore, advertising manager of Diagraph Bradley, Herrin, and George Gale, vice-president and creative director of the Rutledge Advertising Agency, St. Louis. Among topics to be discussed are "The Blocks-- Building or Stumbling-- for Creating Radio Advertising," and "The Blocks - - Building or Stumbling - - for Creating Newspaper Advertising."

Reservations for the workshop must be made by Friday (May 19) to Dr. Don Hileman, department of journalism, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
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CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

Author: [illegible]

Abstract: This paper discusses the role of the state in the development of the economy. It argues that the state has played a crucial role in the process of industrialization and modernization. The author examines the various policies and institutions that have shaped the economic landscape and discusses the challenges that remain.

Keywords: state, economy, development, industrialization, modernization, policies, institutions, challenges.

Introduction: The role of the state in economic development has been a subject of intense debate for many years. This paper explores the various ways in which the state has influenced the economy and discusses the implications of these actions for the future.

The first section of the paper examines the role of the state in the process of industrialization. It discusses the various policies and institutions that have shaped the economic landscape and discusses the challenges that remain.

The second section of the paper examines the role of the state in the process of modernization. It discusses the various policies and institutions that have shaped the economic landscape and discusses the challenges that remain.

The third section of the paper examines the role of the state in the process of development. It discusses the various policies and institutions that have shaped the economic landscape and discusses the challenges that remain.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

5 - 10 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., May -- Southern Illinois University officials have signed a contract with the International Cooperation Administration for a two-year program in Viet Nam.

In announcing the contract, Dr. John Erle Grinnell, vice-president for operations on the Carbondale campus, said the program is set up for two years and tentatively for a third under which a five-member SIU team will aid and advise in curriculum, teaching and educational problems in the National Normal School in Saigon, in the normal school in Qui Nhon, and in other normal schools as conditions permit.

Dr. Willis Malone, director of admissions at Southern, will head the team. He will go to Viet Nam next month. The remainder of the team will follow about July 1.

Besides Malone, those going include Mrs. Mabel Bartlett, associate professor at University School, who will be accompanied by her husband, Bill, of the SIU Printing Service; Harold Lerch, assistant professor of education and mathematics, accompanied by his wife; Alexander Reed of Southern's School of Agriculture, and his wife, and Dr. Fred Armistead, principal of Harrisburg Junior High, and his wife.

Dr. Grinnell, who made an initial survey trip to Viet Nam with Dr. Malone, said SIU also has pending an ICA contract whereby Southern would send a team from its Vocational-Technical Institute to aid in vocational education in that country.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
JANUARY 10, 1934

MEMORANDUM

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

RE: [illegible]

The Department of Education has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. regarding the proposed plan for the establishment of a new school of education. The Department has been studying the matter and has concluded that the plan is feasible and that it is in the best interests of the University to approve it. The Department has also been studying the matter of the proposed plan for the establishment of a new school of education. The Department has concluded that the plan is feasible and that it is in the best interests of the University to approve it.

It is recommended that the Board of Trustees approve the plan for the establishment of a new school of education. The Department has also been studying the matter of the proposed plan for the establishment of a new school of education. The Department has concluded that the plan is feasible and that it is in the best interests of the University to approve it.

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FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: Glenview 7 - 6330

5 - 11 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN

By Albert Meyer

Bolts of lightning, which are awesome but familiar phenomena of most summer storms, should command common sense safety precautions from everyone, says J. J. Paterson, Southern Illinois University farm safety specialist. The season is at hand when thunderstorms are prevalent and all persons should be aware of the danger unless they are ready to stop living.

The average farm in the United States is the target for 40 electrical storms each year, and an average of 10 bolts of lightning strike within a half-mile of each farm annually. A bolt of lightning may splinter a towering oak tree, set fire to buildings, or destroy the life of man and beast. It is the result of the attraction for each other of the positive electrical charges in the earth and the negative charges in the clouds. These seek the route of least resistance between earth and sky and when the bolt has hit the ground its mission is over. The damage it may cause enroute depends upon what has served as the point of contact, what has served as the conductor, and how this object was grounded.

Paterson emphasizes that you are in danger from lightning if you are on an open tractor or other piece of farm machinery, or even when standing in an open field or on high ground because here you become a kind of lightning rod for the electrical charges that are trying to get from the storm clouds to the ground. Seeking shelter under a lone tree in a field, standing near a wire fence, or near livestock in the field is equally dangerous. However, there are no records of death from lightning for persons who are in an enclosed steel shell that is not grounded, such as an automobile or airplane.

Persons caught in a field during a storm without opportunity to get into an automobile or a building that is protected by lightning rods, ought to stay in a ditch or ravine where they will be lower than the surrounding field, or they should enter a thick stand of timber where the danger of serving as a contact point and grounded conductor for the electrical charges is not great.

THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA

ATTENTION: THE UNITED STATES

It is hereby declared that the United States of America is a free and independent nation, and that the people of the United States are entitled to the same rights and liberties as the people of any other free and independent nation.

The United States is a free and independent nation, and the people of the United States are entitled to the same rights and liberties as the people of any other free and independent nation. The United States is a free and independent nation, and the people of the United States are entitled to the same rights and liberties as the people of any other free and independent nation.

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FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

5 - 11 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 401 in a weekly series -- "It Happened in Southern Illinois" -- a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

SHELTER FOR AN ARMY
John W. Allen
Southern Illinois University

The centennial of our Civil War, scheduled to be a four-year-long affair, is well underway. Its observance is arousing increased interest in the conflict. Many new books, some intensely interesting and others hopelessly dull, already have appeared. Others are on their way to prove that the 2,000-year-old saying, "Of the making of books there is no end," still is true.

Some of the recently published volumes are written from a new viewpoint. Instead of the high strategy, lofty ideals, noble principles, mistakes and master strokes Civil War books usually describe, the present grist of books gives more attention to the lowly, laden soldier always trudging forward toward another battle.

Now, 100 years after the war began and after the last of the 2,000,000 combatants have answered the final roll call, the hardy, hungry, homesick, muddy and vermin-infested man, the somewhat happy-go-lucky chap who bore the brunt of the conflict, is receiving more of the attention he has always deserved.

From pictures, drawings, letters he wrote, diaries he kept, as well as from legends handed down, the man with the musket is becoming more real. This assorted material, much neglected heretofore and called "trivia" by some, is being used to tell more of the soldier's daily way of life.

They help us to know more about how he was clothed, fed, rewarded, punished, disciplined, drilled and doctored -- and sheltered.

A look at the soldiers' "tented field," for example, is interesting. Naturally, an army cannot be kept always in the open. When troops were to stay in a locality for an extended length of time, somewhat permanent shelters -- much like the barracks of World Wars I and II -- were erected. The great problem of shelter lay with the field army, the one on the move. A very small proportion of such a force could find protection in existing buildings or other shelters so it became necessary to provide tents.

The most highly rated tent that came into early use was a round one called the Sibley, sometimes the Bell. It was cone shaped, 18 feet in diameter and 12 feet high. Its support was a center pole and its edges were pegged to the ground. A Sibley would house about a dozen men. If the soldiers planned to stay in a certain place for some weeks or perhaps months, a round pen, or palisade of posts, with the same diameter as the tent's base and about four feet high was built, the center pole was lengthened accordingly, and the tent stretched on top of the palisade. It then would shelter about 20 men.

Heat for a Sibley tent was provided by a conical stove, with a pipe extending through an opening at the top of the tent. Sometimes an oven for cooking would be built and the stove was set upon it. These tents got their name from a man who had gone with Fremont through the Indian country and had observed Indian tepees. The problem of transporting these tents discouraged their continued use, however.

Another type in general use was the wall tent, which is about as old as armies. These continued in use for officers' quarters and as hospitals and kitchens until the end of the conflict. Then there were the small "A" tents, so called because they resembled the first letter of the alphabet. When they were pitched on top of rectangular pens or stockades, they made an excellent shelter for two men. If the pens were lengthened and two tents stretched end to end, four or five men could crowd in. At other times these tents were stretched over spit that World War veterans knew as "fox holes."

Then there were those objects of vivid memory to many, the "pup tent." It was made, then as now, of shelter halves buttoned together to cover a space about sufficient to shelter a pup. When rain came, woe it was to the one who touched the inside of the shelter, for that was where the leak began.

After trying the foregoing shelters with varying success, the fighting men on both sides, settled for a simpler arrangement. When they had to carry their equipment on their backs, they learned to get along with a minimum, so they settled for a rubber-coated cotton blanket or poncho about six by seven feet, split in the center and with overlapping edges. This was worn as raincoat by day when required. The remaining camping equipment consisted of one blanket, rolled up and carried on the back. At night two men bunked together. One poncho would be spread on the ground, and their two blankets were used for cover. The other poncho could be used as a protection against rain. In addition to its use as a protection against rain, the poncho often was used by men to mix breadstuffs when they did their own baking.

At its very best, the life of a field soldier was a trying one. It required considerable ingenuity just to contrive a fair shelter.

...the

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: Glenview 7 - 6830

THE DOWNSTATE
FISHERMAN'S GUIDE
By Pete Brown

8-5
- 11 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

(Compiled by the Southern Illinois University Information Service from area reports)

Help!

As this is being written the sky is unsullied by cloud, the landscape is one large explosion of green and the ground underfoot has regained a certain firmness. But around the old fishing hole a different picture prevails: sort of a watercolor.

The gullies are still awash, spillway tops are still invisible, and most rivers are out of their boundaries. Fishing, in other words, is at a standstill.

Beneath the spillways, plenty of action is at hand. Bow and arrow fishermen and giggers were mobbing the bend area at Horseshoe Lake, hauling out bucketsfull of carp, buffalo, gar and other roughies. Below Crab Orchard, Little Grassy and Devil's Kitchen, lots of escapees were being taken.

At this moment, it appears a river break above Horseshoe is only hours away and that will probably mess up fishing over most of the lake, although at the moment the east side is in pretty fair condition. Crappie were still hitting at the heighth of it all, but by Thursday (May 11) they'd quit.

Lake Murphysboro, cloudy and turbed, was yielding some fair to good channel cat catches, but bass, crappie and bluegill returns, as the vitamin huckster says, were down, down, down.

Grassy will recover quickly and weekend prospects are good.

Bass were hitting with some regularity before the deluge and a few quantity catches of small crappie were reported. Surface fishermen Gene Vest of Marion and Donnie Becker of Carmi netted seven pounders; L. Benson of Chester took a seven and one-quarter pounder on a Helldiver; Charles Tjorton, Chicago, brought in a six and three-quarter pounder on a Hawaiian Wiggler, and teammates Jack Walton, West Frankfort, and Red Bonner, Carbondale, strung up several medium-sized bass via the yellow jig.

On the eve of the washout, Lake Glendale was giving bluegill fishermen a fine run and Van Poe, who was set to open the lake concession stand on the 12th, rated fishing " excellent."

Another hot spot prior to this week was Pinckneyville City Lake, where Henry Vogel of Swanwick, in five days time, broke a couple of Lake records. His seven and one-half pound bass, nailed on a Johnson Wiggler, goes into the books as tops. So does the 21-pound cat he picked up on a trotline.

Speaking of big ones, Jake Compton of Belknap netted a 45-pound buffalo early in April at Post Creek cutoff east of Belknap.

-- pb --

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

5 - 12 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL., May -- Philadelphia's city planner, the vice-president of the University of California, a proponent of radical sculptural forms in architecture, and the inventor of the geodesic dome are among 14 distinguished experts who will help Southern Illinois University plan for "artistic integration" in its proposed Edwardsville Campus.

The group will make up the roster for a June 2 seminar in East St. Louis as part of "EPEC" -- SIU's crash program titled "Environmental Planning, Edwardsville Campus." Financed through gifts from the Ford Foundation's Educational Facilities Branch and the Kate Maremont Foundation, EPEC will take place in an air-inflated hemispheric dome to be erected on a parking lot between 4th and 5th Streets on Division Avenue in downtown East St. Louis.

Of the 13 participants, seven will be "live" panelists. The remaining six will present their views on sound film at the seminar. An SIU film crew directed by Frank Paine shot the film during an Eastern trip early this month.

The in-person participants are: Edmund Bacon, award-winning city planner who has virtually changed the face of Philadelphia; Earl Bolton, vice-president of the University of California and a key figure in new-campus planning for that school; Sybil Moholy-Nagy, professor of architecture at Pratt Institute in Brooklyn and widow of Laszlo Moholy-Nagy, a founder of the Illinois Institute of Design; Hideo Sasaki, Harvard University landscape architect; R. Buckminster Fuller, research professor of design at SIU and 20th century pioneer most noted for his invention of the geodesic dome; Paolo Soleri, Arizona designer and architect whose visionary ideas have included a sculpturally moulded concrete bridge of tubular design and; Howard Becker, noted sociologist now on the staff of Community Studies, Inc., Kansas City, Mo., who for the past four years has been compiling a massive study of cultural problems of on-campus residence by college students.

On film will be Andrew Ritchie, director of the Yale University Art Gallery; Reyner Banham, British critic and associate editor of "Architectural Review"; Eric Larrabee, an editor of "American Heritage" magazine and well-known writer on contemporary U. S. culture; Alvin Eurich, vice-president of the Ford Foundation; Josef Albers of Yale University, philosopher of architectural design and an original member of the Bauhaus movement in the 20's and 30's, and John Burchard, dean of the School of Humanities and Social Science at Massachusetts Institute of Technology who is an authority on housing and architecture.

All participants have been briefed on the nature of the new Edwardsville campus and factors involved in planning. All will respond to sets of questions relating to environmental planning of such a campus, with emphasis on the place of the visual arts in all phases of planning. The guests will be flown over the Edwardsville campus site the morning of June 2, will assemble in the dome at mid-afternoon for general statements, then will convene again at 3 p.m. for the panel discussion. Architects, planners, university personnel and students from throughout the midwest are being invited to the seminar. The dome will seat an estimated 600 persons.

Saturday and Sunday (June 3 and 4) the five-story high dome and a smaller "tube" annex to it will be the scene of a public exhibition, "Manscape." Similar in conception to a film production which was the hit of the U. S. exhibition in Moscow, the admission-free show will feature the use of 10 slide projectors in a central conning tower, projecting multiple images on the inside walls of the dome. The show will depict "man's efforts at shaping and controlling his earth-environment from the beginning of history." Saturday morning and afternoon showings are planned primarily for high school students throughout the Madison-St. Clair county region, but the public is invited to all showings, which will be continuous through Saturday evening, Sunday afternoon and Sunday evening.

Reaction to the EPEC program from the filmed participants has been enthusiastic. One scheduled guest who had to cancel at the last moment was David Riesman, Harvard sociologist whose "Lonely Crowd" and "Fates in the Crowd" are modern landmarks in studies of American society. Plunged into activities of the Cuba Protect Committee as a result of the Cuban invasion, Riesman said "I am sorry that my preoccupation with short-run political questions ... must take precedence over questions of longer import and greater hope."

Uppermost in the EPEC discussions will be the possibility that the new Edwardsville campus will have an enrollment of 18,000, including 14,000 commuters. Announcing EPEC a month ago, SIU President Delyte W. Morris and new Board of Trustees Member Arnold Maremont said "EPEC will provide a great opportunity to bring some of the best thinking available to bear on an artistic master plan so that the Edwardsville Campus may become a national model of its kind."

From Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVER
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLEnvieW 7 - 6830

5 - 13 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., May -- Next Friday (May 19) marks the opening performance of an unusual piece of theater at Southern Illinois University -- eight nights of a production combining drama and explanation, acting and slide projections, spoken commentary and analysis.

The printed program will be 12 pages long, most of it filled with scholarly footnotes to the play itself. The stage will be a platform set in the middle of the audience. The actors will be Southern Illinois University drama students and the director will be a former Broadway stage designer and theater scholar.

The play itself: The most analyzed, footnoted and performed work in the history of the stage -- Shakespeare's "Hamlet."

When "The Annotated Hamlet" opens -- not in the regular Southern Playhouse, but in Muckelroy Auditorium of SIU's Agriculture Building -- professional theater people and heads of university theater departments around the U. S. are expected to be on hand. What they will see is an innovation in university theater production, and the first strictly American attempt at "teaching theater," based on the "Epic Theater" ideas of Berthold Brecht and other Europeans.

The idea is to clarify the play as it progresses, through the use of "interpretative breaks," (when a commentator quotes from scholarly works on the play itself), extra visual devices and the explanatory program.

Director and designer is Mordecai Gorelik, since last year a research professor of theater at SIU and author of "New Theaters for Old," a book hailed by such as Elia Kazan, Brooks Atkinson, Garson Kanin and Arthur Miller as one of the basic works in stage technique, writing, acting and directing.

In his New York career, Gorelik designed sets for "All My Sons," "A Hatful of Rain," "Golden Boy," and many other plays and films. His course at SIU, "The Scenic Imagination," has been extensively described in "Theatre Arts" Magazine by Gorelik himself.

As Gorelik describes the upcoming play: "We are not going to try for a production that transports you to Denmark and the Middle Ages and has you chewing your nails with excitement. But the play will fascinate you because it will offer observations of some of the best brains that have ever considered this remarkable play and the mysterious behavior of the young student prince."

An example will be the famous confrontation scene between Hamlet and his mother, Gertrude. During an interruption before the scene, Commentator Archibald McLeod (chairman of the SIU theatre department), seated in the audience, will present the argument of English psychoanalyst Ernest Jones, who describes Hamlet's obsession in terms of an Oedipus complex. The printed program will include other arguments, some of them contradicting Jones.

Gorelik's set is a platform ("as Shakespeare intended") flanked by tall, drape-hung columns. Above the stage is a projection screen. When for instance, the commentator quotes one authority on the "meaning of death" in Hamlet, a shot of Holbein's "Death of the Young Man" may appear on the screen overhead.

Gorelik says "The Annotated Hamlet" is "not a lecture, because all the artistry and color of theatre will be part of it. At the same time, it goes beyond the theatricality of most 'experimental' productions. This is different in that it teaches while it communicates and entertains."

The unique production will mark another "first" for SIU campus drama. Opening night will be a gala affair, a la Broadway, with semi-formal attire the order of the night. A dinner for the cast and guests will follow the show.

Playing Hamlet will be Rennie Cook, theatre student from East St. Louis (517 N. 37th). Sally Wright of Carbondale will play Ophelia, and Marica Swinney, Mt. Carmel, will be Gertrude. James Lash, Carbondale graduate student, will play Claudius and James Backes, Carbondale, will be Polonius. Others in major roles are Paul Brady, Downers Grove, Horatio; Will Grant, Carbondale, Laertes; Cosmo Inserra, Carbondale graduate student, Rosenkrantz, and Charles Traeger, Springfield (2124 S. 5th), Guildenstern.

Special music for the play has been composed by Will Gay Bottje of the SIU music department faculty. Technical director is Charles Zoeckler and stage manager is Dwain Herndon, graduate student from Cadiz, Kentucky.

Performances are scheduled Friday through Sunday (May 19-21) and Tuesday through Saturday (May 23-27). Curtain time each night will be 8 p.m. (CDT) and admission \$1.

— 24 —

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6830

5 - 13 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., May -- Engineering degrees will be offered at Southern Illinois University through a School of Technology, the name selected Saturday (May 13) by the board of trustees to replace the School of Applied Science.

After a five-year campaign by SIU, Gov. Otto Kerner recently signed a bill permitting Southern to grant engineering degrees. Graduates of the School of Applied Science receive virtually the equivalent of four years' engineering training, but heretofore they have had to settle for bachelor of science degrees.

University officials said the new name for the school will be effective July 1. They told the board the effect of the name change will be to provide a sound basis for reviewing budgetary requests for programs in applied science, engineering and industrial education next biennium. It also will enable SIU to seek out a Dean of Technology to head the school.

Dr. Charles D. Tenney, vice-president for instruction, said earlier that some courses would have to be added to the engineering curriculum, but the transition to a full-scale degree program in engineering, "will be made fairly easily and at fairly low cost to the taxpayers."

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FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLEnvieW 7 - 6880

5 - 15 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., May -- A long-range plan whereby the Si-Bo-Gi Outdoor Education Center at Little Grassy Lake would eventually accommodate some 37,500 school children a year has been presented to the Educational Council of 100 board of directors.

Announcing the completion of a survey by Dr. L. B. Sharp, pioneer outdoor educator now at Southern Illinois University and head of the National Outdoor Education Association, Dr. Jo Ann Boydston, executive director of the Council, noted that "the program as well as the plan for development is an innovation in education. Its successful operation will benefit Southern Illinois, and its influence will be felt in education throughout the country."

The Council had asked some years ago for such a survey to be made of the Si-Bo-Gi Center, a 1,400-acre tract leased from the federal government. Recently, groundbreaking ceremonies were held for a Rotary-sponsored administration building, to serve as the hub of activity there.

Among Sharp's recommendations:

A three-phase program, including leadership training education by teams using mobile units who would visit local communities and conduct demonstrations for teacher groups and their classes; teacher trips to Si-Bo-Gi to launch programs, and encouraging teachers to take their classes out-of-doors, to make use of available community facilities.

Such mobile units already exist. They were invented by Dr. Sharp in the form of a trailer which houses resource materials, scientific gear, cooking and camping equipment. A new unit -- a mobile service trailer containing storage space, maps, portable toilet facilities -- would be built and kept available for groups at a central area, so they could be then transported to any given locale.

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Personnel: The survey calls for a fulltime overall supervisor, a fulltime assistant, four graduate student assistants, and student help for the maintenance service.

Decentralization: It was recommended the 1,400-acre site be divided into small areas, each accommodating no more than 50 students at a time. In this way, as many as 10 school groups with an average of 30 in each could occupy the property at the same time on a one-day basis without overcrowding.

Other recommendations called for: a dining hall-lodge, seating 125; a multi-purpose Health Center; a Program Library Center; a Visitors' Center; cabin areas; a Rural Life Center (for school youth to observe and participate in rural life), and small group living shelters.

Also recommended were two large sections of heavily wooded land of 300 acres to be set aside as woods sanctuaries and not developed in any way, and the possible building of two small lakes.

Sharp said he foresees eventual development outside the Si-Bo-Gi area of a second Center near SIU's Southwestern Campus at Edwardsville to serve that region; a third Center in the northeast area of the 31 southern counties, and, eventually, nine others across the southern part of the state.

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FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

5 - 15 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., May -- Southern Illinois University alumni will "break in" Southern's new \$4.5 million University Center with a series of activities on Alumni Day, June 10.

The festivities will include a dedication program at 1:30 p.m. by Illinois Gov. Otto Kerner.

Guided tours of the Center and the campus will be provided by the SIU Alumni Association throughout the day. Reunions of classes for years ending in one and six will be held from 3 to 5 p.m. in the University Center.

Announcement of the Association's "Great Teacher of the Year" award at the evening dinner program in the Center's new ballroom will climax the day's program. Outstanding alumni also will be cited for professional achievement and service to the Association.

Business meetings and election of officers will take place in Morris Library during the morning.

- am -

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6380

5 - 15 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., May -- Dr. Ronald Beazley, Southern Illinois University professor of forestry, has been invited to attend a special advanced summer seminar course at the University of Oxford, England, for five weeks, beginning June 27.

The course, entitled Land Use for Forestry and Agriculture, will feature nationally or internationally recognized authorities in various problems of forestry and other agricultural land uses, especially in countries where population density is high as in England and elsewhere in Europe.

Beazley will be the only U. S. forestry educator among the 18 persons participating in the seminar. Others will be mostly senior forestry officers and land administrators from British Commonwealth nations throughout the world.

A native of Nova Scotia, Beazley joined the SIU forestry department faculty in 1959 as a specialist in forest economics after six years on the faculty of the University of Minnesota. He received his master's degree from Yale and his doctorate from Purdue University. In addition to his teaching experience, he also has been a forest economist with the Canadian Federal Forestry Branch and a consultant to the U. S. Forest Service and to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization and Economic Commission to Asia and the Far East.

- am -

8-5

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

5 - 15 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., May -- Southern Illinois University will call in bids June 6 for construction of its television transmitter building on U. S. Route 51 south of Tamaroa.

The one-story building will house transmitter equipment for a 316,000-watt educational TV station (Channel 8) which SIU expects to have on the air in September. General Electric Co. has been awarded a \$299,000 contract for erection of the 903-foot tower and setting up transmitting equipment and the antenna.

- pb -

Page 2 of 2
10/10/1950

U.S. AIR FORCE
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY
FOR AIRCRAFT ENGINEERING
WASHINGTON, D.C.
Aircraft Division

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD
SUBJECT: [Illegible]
1. [Illegible]

2. [Illegible]
3. [Illegible]
4. [Illegible]
5. [Illegible]

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLEnview 7 - 6380

5 - 23 - 61

Release: **IMMEDIATE**

CARBONDALE, ILL., May -- A seven-week National Defense Education Act language institute for secondary school teachers of German will be conducted at Southern Illinois University June 26-Aug. 11, with a teaching staff including persons from six other schools.

The program, limited to 40 people, will be directed by Dr. Hellmut A. Hartwig, professor of German at SIU. Those selected will receive a \$75 weekly allowance, plus \$15 per week for each dependent, under terms of the NDEA. No tuition will be charged.

Applicants must have at least a bachelor's degree, two years of college German or the equivalent, and must present reasonable assurance of plans to enter, or to continue in, secondary school modern language teaching. Hartwig said applications must be received by his office no later than Saturday (May 27).

The teaching faculty will include Carl Hammer, Louisiana State University; Norbert Busch, Washington University; Wallace Klein, University City (Mo.) High School; Guenter G. Schmalz, Montana State College; Henry J. Groen, Syracuse University, and Erwin W. Goessling of Southwestern University, Memphis.

Eva L. Landecker will serve as administrative assistant to Dr. Hartwig, and Gerda Kruse will be laboratory technician. Native informants will include Mrs. Margritt Engel, Ulrich Mammitzsch, and Renate Wenzel.

Students will live in Thompson Point Residence Halls, but will not be permitted to bring their families. The program will include structural review, pattern drill, culture and civilization, methodology, materials, techniques, laboratory work and lectures by visiting speakers. The course carries nine quarter-hours of graduate credit.

Interested persons should contact Dr. Hartwig in the SIU foreign languages department for further information.

Reference: 100-100000

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

Subject: For summary report of progress of research in Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois, during the period from January 1, 1941, to January 1, 1942, including the period from January 1, 1941, to January 1, 1942, and the period from January 1, 1941, to January 1, 1942.

The progress, limited to 10 pages, will be reported by Dr. William A. Hooton, Director of Research at SIU. The report will contain a \$75,000 summary of research, and will be sent for each department, under terms of the 1941-42 contract with the Bureau of Education and Research.

The progress will have at least a 10-page summary, and will be sent for each department, under terms of the 1941-42 contract with the Bureau of Education and Research.

As a condition for receiving the summary, the department must be received by the Bureau of Education and Research, and must be sent for each department, under terms of the 1941-42 contract with the Bureau of Education and Research.

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1
FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

5 - 23 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., May -- More than two dozen members of a Southern Illinois University student service fraternity, Alpha Phi Omega, will swap the humdrum comfort of ordinary campus existence for the discomfort of saddle sores and aching muscles when the organization holds its annual two-day spring horseback trail ride in rugged areas of southern Illinois Saturday and Sunday (May 27-28). It will be the fifth such annual spring event for the student group.

Roland Nagel, Elmhurst (264 East Vallette), student chairman of arrangements for the APO trail ride, says the group will begin riding early Saturday from Marshall Skelcher's Lake View Farms near Devil's Kitchen Lake and travel to Fern Clyffe State Park southwest of Goreville for a Saturday night camp. They will camp at the Skelcher place Friday night.

Although the ride will cover a much shorter distance than some past rides, the trail will traverse a rugged and scenic terrain of forests, rocky cliffs, hills and ravines. The group will ride southward around the southern end of Devil's Kitchen Lake toward Lick Creek before going southeast past Draper's Bluff to Fern Clyffe. The distance will be about 20 miles.

Dr. Egon Kamarasy, SIU assistant professor of government and ardent horseman, will ride with the group as an unofficial guide. He says they will follow the route of the proposed cross country Shawnee Hills Wilderness Trail now under development for hiking and riding.

After camping overnight at Fern Clyffe Saturday, the students will ride back to the Devil's Kitchen Lake area Sunday by an alternate route.

- am -

FROM ALL
TO THE
DATE: 11-23-61

11-23-61

CANADIAN, 11-23-61, the two town members of a Southern Illinois

University students service organization, 11-23-61, will meet the members

of the Southern Illinois University, 11-23-61, for the discussion of public works and safety

problems. The organization will be the annual two-day regional conference which will

be held at Southern Illinois University, 11-23-61, and Sunday, 11-24-61. It will be

the first such annual meeting held by the organization.

The first day, 11-23-61, (11-23-61) will be devoted to the discussion of

public works and safety problems, 11-23-61, and will begin with a meeting at 9:00 a.m.

at the University of Southern Illinois, 11-23-61, and will continue with a

discussion of public works and safety problems, 11-23-61, and will continue with a

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FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVER F Y
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: Glenview 7 - 6880

5 - 23 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

EAST ST. LOUIS., May -- A five-story air dome, setting for a three-day seminar and exhibit on campus planning for Southern Illinois University's proposed Edwardsville Campus (June 2, 3 and 4), will be erected here this week.

The structure, made of three layers of plastic, will be erected by air inflation: two blowers will expand it to its full 100-foot diameter size and will keep it that way until after the program. A smaller dome, 30 feet wide by 50 feet high, will be erected nearby as covering for a related exhibit.

The program, titled EPEC ("Environmental Planning, Edwardsville Campus"), involves application of visual art and design values to the physical master plan of the Edwardsville Campus. At a seminar in the dome the afternoon and night of Friday (June 2), 13 noted personalities in various fields ranging from architecture to sociology will discuss whys and wherefores of such a plan. Seven of them will be there in person; six more will be presented on a special EPEC film-interview. On Saturday and Sunday, an exhibition combining multiple slide projections and sound will be staged in the dome for the public. It will be titled "Manscape."

Harold Cohen, SIU design department chairman and head of the EPEC project, said the domes will be trucked into the exhibit site, parking lot between 4th and 5th Streets on Division Ave., sometime Thursday (May 25). He said it will probably take two days to get them completely erected. The site will be landscaped and provided with outdoor tables and chairs for the June 2 weekend.

Seating inside the large dome will be for some 600 persons. Other facilities inside will include a special conning tower for mounting "Manscape" projectors and providing space for TV and still cameras. The dome is equipped with two revolving doors and crash doors.

The special crash project has been called by one of the film participants, writer-critic Eric Larrabee -- "the first approach of its kind by any university, as far as I know." Larrabee praised EPEC as "a sophisticated and sensible kind of planning" that should be adopted by institutions as a prelude to final blueprinting.

The program is supported by grants from the Educational Facilities Branch of the Ford Foundation and the Kate Maremont Foundation, directed by SIU Trustee Arnold Maremont.

-- pb --

[illegible]

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6830

5-29-61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., May -- A work conference for registered nurses on "Individualized Patient Care" will be held at Southern Illinois University June 26-July 1.

Sponsored by the SIU department of nursing, this is the department's sixth summer workshop for registered nurses.

The conference will be under direction of Miss Katherine R. Nelson, assistant professor of nursing education, Teachers College, Columbia University.

It is open to professional nurses in colleges, universities, hospitals, nursing homes and public health agencies, and will be devoted to planning of nursing care through the use of a technique incorporating all the elements concerned with the medical plan of therapy, family interpersonal relationships, health teaching and rehabilitation.

Registration is limited to 60 and applications should be in by June 15. The cost is \$25.

Nurses in supervisory positions and those preparing for such responsibilities may apply for a United States Public Health Service short-term traineeship grant, which covers the cost of registration plus a stipend of \$12 a day for those who must temporarily change their place of residence.

Further information may be obtained by writing Miss Virginia Harrison, Chairman, Department of Nursing, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenveiw 7 - 6880

5-29-61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., May -- Nationally important authorities will be visiting lecturers for Southern Illinois University's second annual summer session graduate program on new developments in industrial education, according to John Pollock, SIU associate professor of industrial education.

The program, beginning June 19, will feature four two-week sessions devoted to a special field. One of the visiting lecturers will be in charge of each two-week period. Students may earn from two to eight quarter hours of graduate school credit, depending on the number of two-week periods for which they enroll. The lectures also may be audited without credit by proper registration.

Selected subjects and lecturers for the summer program are: The Area Technical School of the Future, discussed by William N. Fenninger, New York, executive secretary of the American Technical Education Association; Comparative Industrial Education with Special Emphasis on the Russian System of Industrial and Technical Education, by Mark Nichols, Salt Lake City, Utah State Director of Vocational Education; Professional Writing for Publications, by Wesley D. Stephens, Bloomington, editor and production manager of the McKnight and McKnight Publishing Co., and Industrial Education in the 1970's, by Ivan Hostetler, head of the industrial arts department at North Carolina State College, Raleigh.

— 2 —

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: Glenview 7 - 6880

5 - 31 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

CARBONDALE, ILL., June -- Demand for black walnut wood is increasing but the supply of good quality walnut timber is in steady decline, according to a new leaflet now available from the Carbondale Forest Research Center, an agency of the U. S. Forest Service at Southern Illinois University.

The publication, "Planting Black Walnut Timber," was prepared by Dr. A. G. Chapman of the Central States Forest Experiment Station, Columbus, O., which serves six midwestern states, including Illinois.

The leaflet outlines steps for producing high quality walnut timber. The trees are comparatively easy to produce, and, if properly managed, will bring sound dividends. Any small, well-drained, uneroded tract -- which may be found on almost any farm -- is a desirable site for a black walnut grove.

The trees may be produced from nuts collected from well-formed trees in the locality, thus eliminating the cost of buying seedlings and assuring dependable growth where there is a precedent for the species. The leaflet explains how to prepare seedbeds in the fall for producing seedlings which may be planted in the spring and how and when to plant them for obtaining the best growth.

The farmer is warned that he must choose between timber or nuts for his crop. He cannot have both and expect top quality in either. For the best quality wood he must grow straight, tall, clear-boled trees. To propagate black walnut for timber, the best results will be obtained by mixing the plantings with other hardwood timber species because foliage of the walnut tree is less dense than that of most other hardwoods and doesn't shade the lower branches sufficiently to encourage early natural pruning if planted in pure stands.

1906

1900 1901 1902 1903 1904

1. 1910 2. 1911 3. 1912

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6830

5 - 31 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., June -- Elementary school principals of Illinois will have a special workshop geared to their problems June 19-30 at Southern Illinois University.

The workshop will be conducted by Dr. Robert W. Eaves, executive secretary of the National Department of Elementary School Principals, and will run from 9 a.m. until 12 and from 1 to 3 p.m. Monday through Friday of the two-week period.

Three quarter hours credit will be given to those who study with Eaves. He will work with the elementary principals on ways to improve their leadership in local school and community. He will also deal with such problems as in-service training of the staff, curriculum development, personnel policies, and community relations.

Eaves has conducted several workshops in this field in leading universities of the nation.

For further information, write to Dr. J. Murray Lee, Chairman, Department of Elementary Education, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale.

- mlc -

CHICAGO, ILL., June 11 -- A group of about 100 teachers and principals from the Chicago public schools met today at the University of Chicago to discuss the future of the city's schools.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 11 --

CHICAGO, ILL., June 11 -- A group of about 100 teachers and principals from the Chicago public schools met today at the University of Chicago to discuss the future of the city's schools.

The workshop will be conducted by Dr. Robert H. Taylor, executive director of the National Association of Elementary School Principals, and will run from 9 a.m. until 5 p.m. today through Friday of the two-day meeting. Three special reports will be given to those who study with Taylor. He will work with the elementary principals on ways to improve their leadership in local schools and communities. He will also lead a workshop on the development of the school curriculum, personnel policies, and community relations.

These two workshops are part of a series of leading conferences of the nation. For further information, write to Dr. J. Henry Lee, Chairman, National Association of Elementary School Principals, Chicago University, 530 North Dearborn.

F-5

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

5 - 31 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., June -- Southern Illinois University will present a summer program in Asian Studies for the third consecutive year June 19-Aug. 12, Dr. Ping-chia Kuo, chairman of the Committee on Asian Studies, has announced.

Designed to give undergraduate and in-service teachers a better understanding of Asian history, thought, institutions and current problems, the program places emphasis on a sound grasp of the general cultural backgrounds of Asian peoples and an awareness of the dynamic changes now taking place among them.

Students may earn a certificate in Asian Studies during the summer by taking two of five offered courses and attending regularly a series of special lectures.

Courses offered are Anthropology 309, Peoples and Cultures of Asia and Oceania; Art 309, Oriental Art; Government 457, Government and Politics of the Near East; History 367, Introduction to Far Eastern Civilization, and Philosophy 303, Oriental Philosophy.

The special lectures will be given by noted authorities and educators through the session.

Ten scholarships will be available to qualified participants, each covering full tuition plus a cash award of \$50, made possible by a joint grant from the Asia Society, the Asian Foundation, and the Japan Society.

Chicago, Illinois

Chicago, Illinois
November 7 - 1950

CONFIDENTIAL, 11-11, 1950 - Southern Illinois University will present a summer
program in Asian Studies for the third consecutive year from 19-24, 1951.
Dr. Vincent Lee, Chairman of the Committee on Asian Studies, has announced
plans to give undergraduate and post-graduate students a better understanding
of Asian history, thought, institutions and current problems. The program
includes on a broad basis of the general cultural background of Asian peoples
and an awareness of the dynamic changes now taking place among them.
The course may earn a certificate in Asian Studies during the summer of 1951.
One of the offered courses and extending regularly a series of special lectures
courses offered in Anthropology, Art, History and Culture of Asia.
Lectured Art 101, Oriental Art; Government 451, Government and Politics of the
East; East 101, Introduction to the History, Civilization, and Geography
of the Orient; History 101, Oriental History.
The special lectures will be given by noted authorities and educators through
the session.
The scholars will be available to qualified participants, each receiving
an allowance of \$50, and possibly by a grant from the
National Society, the Asian Foundation, and the Japan Society.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIV. CITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLEnview 7 - 6880

6 - 2 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

The next 20 years will see a good deal of change in the nation's livestock industry, says Walter J. Wills, chairman of the Southern Illinois University agricultural industries department. There will be substantial increases in the production efficiency, the production areas will shift, the general arrangements in the livestock industry will change, and there will be more attention on producing livestock which will meet the desires of the consumers.

Livestock production output per man-hour has gone up about 60 percent since World War II, but it has not yet reached the efficiency that has been achieved in crop production. Automation is just getting well started in meat animal production and expansion in this field will come mostly by using more capital.

There have been other good changes in livestock production, however. Animal productivity has gone up through better management, improved breeding and better feeding. There is less seasonal fluctuation in production than there once was. This is resulting in a more even flow to market and smaller seasonal price variations.

Some regional shifts in livestock production are taking place, although the changes are not as rapid as some persons believe. In recent years more cattle feed lot operations have moved outside the Corn Belt into regions nearer the areas where more cattle are produced. This is emphasized by the declining importance of the St. Louis and Chicago areas as the nation's meat packing centers.

The growth of commercial feed lot operations probably will continue their recent expansion. However, it is important to note that many cash grain farmers in the Corn Belt are turning to specialized supplemental livestock enterprises to more fully use their own resources. These kinds of enterprises will become more common in the future.

In the past, labor, capital and management of livestock operations have been centered mostly in the individual farmer, but during the next 20 years these things may be provided by different individuals. This can influence the size of the operation, the methods of financing and the areas of production. Livestock production will increase most in areas where feed companies, financing agencies and other agri-business firms offer technical help and imaginative leadership. -- am --

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLEnvieu 7 - 6830

6 - 2 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 404 in a weekly series -- "It Happened in Southern Illinois" -- a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

FROM AMPLE TO SCANTY RATIONS
John W. Allen
Southern Illinois University

Authorities have long recognized the soldier's healthy appetite and have tried to satisfy it with plain foods.

As early as 1861, our regular army was the best fed in the world, with a daily ration of meat for each man of 12 ounces of pork or bacon, or 20 ounces of beef. He received 22 ounces of soft bread or an equal weight of flour. When neither bread nor flour was available, he was given 20 ounces of corn meal.

With each 100 rations, the men drew 15 pounds of beans or peas and 10 pounds of rice or hominy. They also received 10 pounds of greens or eight pounds of roasted and ground coffee, with 15 pounds of sugar. A half-bushel of potatoes was sometimes added or some compressed, kiln-dried vegetable that baffled identification. To season this food, there was an allotment of four quarts of vinegar, two quarts of salt, a quart of molasses and four ounces of pepper.

If any of these items were not used, they could be sold back to the subsistence department and the money was placed in a "company fund" to buy other eatables that would lend to the soldiers' diet variety. This fund showed a strong tendency to disappear without very visible results, and was a subject for conjecture and griping.

The foregoing ration was for soldiers at army posts. With field armies, the collection and distribution of food to the man at the front was a colossal problem. Unlike the well-fed troops in quarters, those in the field -- numbering hundreds of thousands -- often were pitifully hungry.

- more -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-19-2001 BY 60322 UCBAW/STP

When battle neared, men were issued rations for three days at a time. For each day, they were given one pound of hard bread, three-fourths of a pound of bacon or pork, or 20 ounces of fresh meat, some sugar, coffee and salt. These they carried in haversacks to which they occasionally added a "stray" pig, a wandering barnyard fowl, wild game, or perhaps fish caught with pole and line or by chunking. Berry patches, paw paw and persimmon trees, as well as convenient gardens and orchards spiced their rations.

The hard bread issued to the field soldier quickly became known as hardtack, a term that described it well. It was a plain bread, made of water and flour, and baked to a stonelike hardness. The crackers varied in size but were generally a little less than three inches wide, a bit longer and about a half-inch thick. Nine or ten were considered a daily ration.

Men equipped with sound teeth and strong jaws could bite and chew hardtack. Others not so fortunate soaked it in coffee, fried it in grease, or cooked it with meat. Even when soaked in liquid, hardtack never really became soft, like dunked toast, but was a rather rubbery mass that needed chewing.

In established camps, food was cooked in a regular kitchen. When troops went afield, kitchens naturally were left behind. The company would be divided into groups of three to six men, called a mess. They cooked, ate and contrived shelter together. A strong companionship grew between members of these groups; a few older people who knew Civil War veterans may recall the tone of affection present in the voice of some old man when he said, "Frank and I were messmates for three years."

Food was cooked in pots, tin pans, halves of canteens, or a faithful skillet. Meat was boiled, fried in the skillet, or broiled on a musket ramrod over a small campfire. Dough for bread sometimes was cooked in like manner. Bacon occasionally was eaten raw.

The prudent soldier mixed his sugar and coffee when he received them so he would not run out of the one before the other. Coffee was highly prized. The supply generally was adequate and "coffee breaks" were frequent. A tin can with a wire bail was the universal coffee pot that hung above a small fire until the coffee was done.

So long as they lived memories were cherished by those who brewed coffee and sipped it with hardtack around their little fires. A vivid boyhood memory of the writer is that of having seen 40 or more old soldiers at the Broughton Reunion when they gathered about the fire to drink coffee, nibble at hardtack and to recount incidents of war days.

Animosities were so long forgotten that they invited a "Rebel" to join them.

[illegible]

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: Glenview 7 - 6330

6 - 2 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

THE DOWNSTATE FISHERMAN'S GUIDE

By
Les Kennon

(Compiled by the Southern Illinois University Information Service from area reports)

With the exception of Horseshoe Lake, Southern Illinois fishing seems to remain more-or-less at a standstill. The water generally is still murky, clearing slowly, and fishing is sporadic.

A few largemouth are being taken at Little Grassy, but it's hard work, close to shore. Helldivers near the shoreline seem to be the best current bet. The water is muddy.

Crab Orchard reports more of the same.

"Nobody is catching anything. In fact, nobody is doing much fishing," says Cecil Davis. The water, he says, is very murky and clearing very slowly.

At Murphysboro, the lake there is producing some bluegill and redear catches and a very few bass. Donald Townsend of Murphysboro latched on to three bass, the largest a seven-pounder, with a Helldiver.

The one bright spot in the otherwise gloomy picture seems to be at Horseshoe where Jim Wissinger reports that "fishing is excellent and crappie and bluegill are being caught by the carload."

Jack Thomas, Miller City, took home better than 100 fish a day in four days of angling below the spillway, including 26 nice ones in a one-hour Memorial Day stint. Stella Rodgers and Jeannie Thomas, Miller City, took 40 to 50 nice crappie.

Glendale Lake is producing good catches of bluegill, and the upper part of Rush Creek is good for bass and bluegill. Farm ponds are productive, but the Ohio River is just beginning to recede.

1000 Hill Road
New York, N.Y. 10017
Phone: 212-697-1234

THE UNIVERSITY OF
THE STATE OF NEW YORK
IN SENATE

(Continued from the previous page)
The Commission on the State of the
Environment has been established as a
permanent body to study and report
on the state of the environment.

The Commission is composed of
representatives from various
state agencies and the public.

The Commission's first task is
to conduct a comprehensive study
of the state of the environment.
This study will include an
assessment of the current
state of the environment and
the identification of the
major environmental problems.

The Commission will also
conduct a series of public
hearings to gather input from
the public on environmental
issues.

The Commission's report will
be submitted to the Governor
and the Senate for their
consideration.

The Commission's work is
essential to the development
of a comprehensive
environmental policy for
the State of New York.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

6 - 5 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., June -- Researchers at Southern Illinois University, pursuing knowledge about cancer through study of minute organisms, have succeeded in photographing clearly the breathing apparatus of a yeast cell.

Dr. Carl C. Lindegren, director of the Biological Research Laboratory, reported that the mitochondria of yeast bear a "striking similarity" to those of human cells. He said that the mitochondria in yeasts and humans "must be direct linear descendants of the original mitochondria which developed thousands of millenia ago."

The photographs of a dissected yeast cell, magnified 100,000 times, were made through an electron microscope. Lindegren said the mitochondria -- the organ in the cell which uses oxygen -- are arranged in yeast "like carefully patterned walls of molecules just as they are in higher forms of animal life."

Significant to the study, Lindegren explained, is that yeast cells have the ability to get along just as well when they are deprived of oxygen, though there is no known method to keep animal and human cells alive without it. One of the leading theories about the origin of cancer is that of the German scientist Otto Warburg who holds that cells become cancerous when they lose their ability to "breathe" normally.

- eh -

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6380

6 - 5 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., June -- Dedication of Southern Illinois University's newest and largest building by Gov. Otto Kerner will highlight the annual Alumni Day program on the campus here Saturday (June 10).

The four-story, 250,000 square foot University Center was designed as a student service and recreation building for a projected enrollment of 15,000. Since 1950, when Southern had only 3,100 students here, a group of World War II barracks buildings have housed the campus' only Student Center, though the size of the student body has nearly doubled.

The new structure was financed by matching state and federal loans of \$2.3 million each, and by \$5 per term contributions which students voted to assess themselves back in 1955.

Gov. Kerner and his wife, along with a number of state officials and legislators, will take part in a round of activities, including a luncheon, a reception and alumni reunions between 11:30 a.m. and mid-afternoon. The dedication ceremony will be held at 1:30 p.m.

Before and after the program, there will be conducted tours of the building, which is expected to become a convention center for southern Illinois as well as providing a variety of recreation facilities, large dining rooms, a ballroom and other features for students and their parents. The first convention scheduled for the University Center is the state meeting of the P.E.O. women's organization June 19-21.

Some 300 persons have been invited to a noon luncheon at the Center, including the governor's party, alumni officers, and student leaders. Gov. Kerner will deliver an address during the one-hour public dedication ceremony, preceding the ribbon cutting. Others who will speak briefly include Sidney H. Woolner, commissioner of the U. S. Housing and Home Finance Agency, Washington. SIU President Delyte W. Morris will preside.

1. The first of these is the fact that the Commission has not yet received any information from the Government of the United States regarding the results of its investigation of the activities of the American Friends Service Committee in the Philippines.

State leaders who will be on hand include Joseph D. Lohman, state treasurer; Charles F. Carpentier, secretary of state; Joseph E. Ragen, director of the Department of Public Safety; George Wilkins, state superintendent of public instruction, and Rep. Paul Powell, speaker of the House of Representatives.

A public reception for the governor and the other dignitaries will follow.

The annual alumni banquet at 6:30 p.m. in the new Center will feature the presentation of achievement awards to two alums, and announcement of the second annual Great Teacher Award of \$1,000 to a University faculty member.

Festivities will begin Friday at 6 p.m. with an invitational dinner for past and present student leaders, faculty and staff members who were instrumental in bringing the University Center to realization. Speakers will be President Morris; Dr. I. Clark Davis, director of student affairs, and William Berry, student body president in 1958-59.

Reunions of classes which were graduated in the years ending in one and six will be held at the Center from 3 to 5 p.m. Saturday.

These features are all of which include James H. Johnson, past president

of the F. D. Roosevelt, Secretary of State, Secretary of the

Department of Public Health, Secretary of the Department of Education,

Secretary of the Navy, Secretary of the Army, Secretary of the Navy,

A public reception for the Governor and the other dignitaries will follow.

The second dinner banquet is at 7:30 p.m. in the ballroom of the

Continental Hotel, and is open to the public, and is a most

interesting and enjoyable affair.

Reception will begin at 8 p.m. in the ballroom of the

Continental Hotel, and will be most enjoyable.

Following the dinner, the program will be most enjoyable.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation,

will be in attendance.

Reception of classes which are presented in the form of a

will be held at the Convention from 9 to 1 p.m.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: Glenview 7 - 6830

6 - 5 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., June -- Southern Illinois University's Angel Flight, already named the outstanding flight in the nation for 1961, has been chosen as area headquarters for a four-state region.

SIU's Angel Flight, largest such group in the nation with 60 members and this year given the Samuel E. Anderson award, will serve as headquarters for area F-2, comprised of Southern, Missouri University, Kansas University, Kansas State, Wichita, Memphis State, Washburn, and Washington University of St. Louis, according to adviser Maj. Joseph N. Goodman.

The Angel Flight is an organization of women to serve as an adjunct to the Arnold Air Society, a support group for the Air Force ROTC.

Goodman said that Rochelle Gerlach, Sparta, will serve as area commander; Pam Gilbert, Carbondale, will be executive officer; Lois Palmer, Kankakee, administrative services officer; Ethel Fletcher of (5031 Lotus) St. Louis, comptroller and Linda Boals, Effingham, information officer.

They will take over area command effective this coming fall with an objective of facilitating operational procedures between the various flights and national headquarters.

Two area conclaves are to be held, with the fall meeting tentatively scheduled for Southern's campus.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLEnvieW 7 - 6330

6 - 8 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

THE DOWNSTATE FISHERMAN'S GUIDE
By Pete Brown

(Compiled by the Southern Illinois University Information Service from area reports)

It's been a great week for Southern Illinois bluegill fishermen with Horseshoe Lake, the new West Frankfort Lake and Lake Murphysboro giving almost everyone a hot hand.

Down at Cairo, they've been stringing up thousands of bluegill and crappie in the best week of the season. Four St. Louis couples left with a thousand and in two four-hour sessions, Jeff Berryhill of Cairo caught more than 250 bluegill ranging from eight ounces to a pound. Size averages have been consistently good and crickets, worms and roaches all have been producing. Trotline fishing for bullheads is rated excellent. Around the tupelo clumps crappie are devouring everything in sight.

Glenn Garner, Murphysboro, parked in one spot on Lake Murphysboro and hauled in no fewer than 125 hand-sized redear. Robert Fenwick of Murphy sacked up 55 bluegill at around three quarters of a pound. Bass and channel cat angling has been slow, but when bluegill and redear start turning on here, no one pays much attention to anything else. The lake is clear and full.

The week (June 5-10) saw blistering activity at New West Frankfort Lake, where average takes were 25 to 40 bluegill of the 10 and 11-ounce category. Lots of warmouth bass have been taken but largemouth catches have been spotty and small. Although a good channel cat lake, Frankfort, like Murphysboro, hasn't been giving up many of these. Worms and flyrod poppers have been about equally effective during the year's best run. Fishing at the old lake is rated good -- Charles Young of West Frankfort has been hitting it for scads of bluegill.

- more -

THE HISTORY OF THE
100-100000-100000

(Continued from page 100-100000-100000)

It's been a great deal of time since I last saw you. I hope you are well. I have been very busy lately, but I have managed to find some time to write to you. I hope you are well and happy.

Now at last, they have been able to get a photograph of the old man. It is a very good one, and it shows him very well. I hope you will like it. I have also been able to get some more information about the old man. I hope you will find it interesting. I have also been able to get some more information about the old man. I hope you will find it interesting. I have also been able to get some more information about the old man. I hope you will find it interesting.

Given today, the old man, he is now in the hospital. He is very weak, but he is still alive. I hope you will be able to see him soon. I have also been able to get some more information about the old man. I hope you will find it interesting. I have also been able to get some more information about the old man. I hope you will find it interesting.

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Bass are beginning to come off spawn at Little Grassy and a month-long decline shows signs of ending. Enough surface action is in evidence now to support a prediction of a spurt within a week (Gene Vest is still racking them up on the Dalton Special). Best bass catches: Howard Pistor, Millstadt, a six and one-half and a seven pounder, Helldiver; Lloyd Lipe, Belleville, a seven and one-quarter pounder, Helldiver; George Rose, Benton, 15 ranging from a pound to over six, flyrod poppers and Jitterbug; V. V. Virgin, Bethalto, and F. E. Forsythe, Anderson, Ind., five going up to five and three-quarter pounds.

Grassy crappie fishing is rated fair to good at one to three-foot depths; bluegill are running numerous but small, and night-fishing for mudcats is good.

All Pope County area streams have been producing well -- Lusk Creek is good for bass, bluegill and crappie; Grand Pierre is rated the same. Fly fishermen have come out with some good bass strings both places. The Ohio is at pool and still falling; fishing is good. As usual, the area's many farm ponds continue to give bass fanciers plenty of play. Lake Glendale fishing has been fair for bluegill, but not much else.

Crab Orchard is a lone weak spot in an otherwise inviting picture. The lake is murky and hasn't yet turned over, although it may within a few days. Crappie and bass fishing has been poor; old-timers are returning empty-handed. Trotline fishermen have come up with some fair channel cats, but for daytimers, the lake is still in a recession.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: Glenview 7 - 6330

6 - 3 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: GARDEN EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN

By Albert Meyer

It is past time, but still possible, to prune some of the spring blossoming shrubs, such as spirea and forsythia, to shape them for better appearances next spring, says Dr. Lowell Tucker, Southern Illinois University horticulturist.

Spiraea is one of the older ornamental bushes which may be used as a foundation planting for the home, as a fence, a hedge, or a low screen to hide some part of the home site from general view. Two varieties are common. The earlier blooming variety which has small rosettes of delicate blossoms is the Thunberg. The Van Houte variety blooms a little later with clusters of larger blossoms.

Only light pruning is needed if spirea is grown primarily for a mass effect. However, if the gardener likes the attractive wreath-like flowers on long, drooping branches, more pruning will be helpful. To obtain the long showering effect, trim the branches that have bloomed profusely back to vigorous side shoots. This will reduce somewhat the number of shoots and cause those remaining to grow long, arching and willowly as the new growth develops for next year. With a small amount of annual pruning, the shrub will continue to be one of the prize bushes on the lawn. Dying branches may be removed to thin out the shrub some without destroying its mass effect.

Spiraea is easy to propagate and maintain. It has no annoying thorns or seed pods and remains a vigorous green shrub throughout the summer. More plants may be obtained from nurseries or by dividing the existing bushes for transplanting.

Forsythia, earlier harbinger of spring with a mass of delicate yellow blossoms, gives the best effect when it is not pruned too heavily. Because growth is quite vigorous, however, some cutting back or thinning is necessary nearly every year. Trimming back long stems to a strong side shoot will increase branching for a more massive display next spring.

...and the

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

6 - 3 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 405 in a weekly series -- "It Happened in Southern Illinois" -- a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

THE FIRST ILLINOIS INDUSTRY
John W. Allen
Southern Illinois University

Early records refer to it as a "Nigger Spring," "Nigger Well," or "Nigger Furnace." This saline spring still flows from a silt filled well with walls of shaped white oak, at the south side of Saline River about a half-mile west from the end of the river bridge on State Route 1. It is about the only easily visible evidence of the earliest Illinois industry. A visit can be interesting to those who enjoy wandering about historic sites.

It points up a problem that frontiers have always had -- the necessity for salt. Whenever men have gone inland to any great distance to settle a new country, they have eagerly sought salt springs to supply this need. The difficulties and hazards of transportation made such springs particularly desirable to those who crossed our Appalachians to settle in the West. Salt springs were taken over by the national government in 1800 when Congress passed a law declaring that "all salt springs belong to the United States."

Several springs and licks were found in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, then parts of the Northwest Territory. In Illinois they were found in Vermilion, Monroe, Jackson and Gallatin counties, and there were less important ones elsewhere. There were two such springs near Equality in Gallatin County. The more important one, known as Half Moon Lick, was located about a mile west of the present town. The other salt making center near Equality, where one still may see evidences of the old industry, is at "Nigger Spring." Here the brine still flows steadily from the walled spring just as it did 150 years ago. Pools of foam-covered, brackish water below the spring have the smell of sulphur.

Analysis of the present salt content of the water shows it to be four percent. This means that it would be necessary to evaporate about three gallons of water to have one pound of salt. When sources of richer brine were found at other places and means of transportation were improved, salt making ended at Equality shortly after 1870, leaving scant evidence of its early importance.

On the slight rises of ground, both east and west of the spring and along the foot of the hill to the southeast, the prowler can find many objects that help to tell a story -- one that goes back many centuries. The Indians, using shallow earthen pots made salt here hundreds of years before white men came. The soil is filled with portions of their broken pots, implements and weapons. There also are many bone fragments, some their own mixed with others from animals they used for food.

A few years ago Irvin Peithmann, then working with the Southern Illinois University Museum dug test pits in the low ridge to the east. At the bottom of some pits he found rows of holes that mark the outline of vanished Indian houses.

Fireplaces were found in abundance. There also were indications that the Indians did not always depend upon the sun to evaporate the water in their shallow pans but arranged the same above fires to hasten the process. Varying pottery patterns indicate the coming and going of different Indian cultures. Apparently, the latest natives to regularly make salt were the Piankashaw.

When white men leased the springs from the United States they paid a royalty based on the amount of salt produced. In the year 1821 the royalty paid amounted to \$28,160.25. This would indicate, for that day, an important industry.

Early maps show the location of several log pipe lines that led from "lifts" at the wells to "establishments" as much as two miles away. A line from "Nigger Spring" led along the south side of the river to an establishment 285 perches (rods) to the east. This would place it about a half mile beyond the state highway and near Island Ripple ford, making it more accessible to a fire wood supply from both sides of the river. Records indicate that after the national government gave possession of the springs to the state, Illinois derived a considerable portion of its revenue from salt royalties. Sale of the lands of the "Gallatin Salines" yielded funds for public improvement in Illinois.

Now that it is seasonable to travel, why not pause on a journey to Cave-in-Rock State Park and pay a visit to "Nigger Spring."

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6830

3 - 9 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., June -- A Southern Illinois University zoologist started this week on the first lap of a four-year study designed to provide the U. S. Navy with a "final solution" to the gooney bird problem on Midway Island.

Dr. Harvey Fisher, SIU zoology department chairman, left Saturday (June 10) on his fourth trip to the Pacific atoll under Navy auspices. This time, he went with a \$22,000 research grant from the Office of Naval Research extending over the next four years. Formally titled a study in population dynamics, Fisher's project will involve banding thousands of gooneys (Laysan albatross) to find out as much as possible about the gregarious birds who have given Navy flyers nothing but trouble since World War II.

Fisher wants to determine how long it takes gooneys to mature; how long males and females stay together as a family pair; how long they live and how they die, and whether the birds come back to the same spot or island in the Midway group to nest year after year.

A critical part of the project will be moving 2,000 young birds, fresh out of the nest and unable to fly, to another nearby island to see if they will adopt it as a home. The Laysan spends its earth-bound months only on Midway, and the vast flocks of birds, nesting on airbase runways and flying into planes, have cost the military hundreds of thousands of dollars. Fisher says if the re-colonization works, the species can be preserved if the Navy is forced to mass-exterminate the older gooneys who so far have steadfastly refused to accept any other base than the Navy's as their own.

Assisting Fisher will be his wife and 17-year old son, James, and John Stotlar, assistant professor at SIU's University School. During the next four years, the trio will spend two months each summer and most of December on Midway. They will band 5,000 gooneys each year. One mystery the study may solve is what happens to the young after they learn to fly and leave Midway in June. It is thought they may not return for five or six years, but then come back yearly after that.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLEview 7 - 6880

6 - 9 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., June -- Applications for four summer communications workshops at Southern Illinois University for high school students must be in by June 15, Marlan Nelson, workshop coordinator, said today.

Dates of the fifth annual workshops will be July 2 - 30. They will be for outstanding high school students currently in their sophomore or junior years and will be in journalism, radio and television, debate, and drama.

Nelson said, to clarify questions about the workshops, that Carbondale students will be admitted, and that more than one student from the same school may attend. He said inquiries have come in from as far away as Arizona, Arkansas, New York, and New Jersey, and there are only a few openings remaining in each workshop.

- lk -

CARBONDALE, ILL., June -- Southern Illinois University staff members, students and their families will have an opportunity to visit Europe in charter flight groups during the summer of 1962, according to Basil C. Hedrick, assistant director of the SIU Latin American Institute who is coordinator of flight arrangements for all SIU campuses.

Present plans call for two charter flights, one to depart during the latter part of June, 1962, and the other about Aug. 15. The first tour will give participants about 10 weeks in Europe. The second will last for four or five weeks. The group charter program makes possible a special transportation rate of about \$350 per person for the flight from Chicago.

Hedrick says additional information about other expenses, suggested itineraries and study groups will be available at later dates.

- am -

FROM ALL BUREAUS
TO THE CHIEF OF BUREAU
WASHINGTON, D.C.
JANUARY 10, 1918

RECEIVED

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of the report of the
at Chicago, Illinois, dated January 8, 1918, and one copy of the
report of the Chicago Bureau dated January 9, 1918. The report of the
Chicago Bureau dated January 9, 1918, contains information regarding the
activities of the Chicago Bureau during the month of January, 1918.
It is requested that you cause these reports to be placed in the
files of the Bureau and that you cause the Chicago Bureau to be
kept advised of the results of the Bureau's action thereon.

- 2 -

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of the report of the
at Chicago, Illinois, dated January 8, 1918, and one copy of the
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activities of the Chicago Bureau during the month of January, 1918.

- 3 -

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6380

6 - 12 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

EDWARDSVILLE, ILL., June -- Southern Illinois University will report on the school's athletic program at the Carbondale and Edwardsville campuses at a meeting of the SIU board of trustees here Thursday (May 15).

A proposal for an SIU center to be devoted to the study of crime and delinquency and the training of personnel in correction and crime control also will be submitted to the board at its regular monthly meeting. Creation of the center was enthusiastically endorsed by officials of the Federal Bureau of Prisons and various other state and national agency representatives who attended a Correctional Conference at SIU in April.

- eh -

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., June -- A New Yorker who creates sculpture that spins, quivers and vibrates will come to Southern Illinois University Tuesday (June 13) to show his work for possible use on the proposed new SIU campus at Edwardsville.

Len Lye, creator of "tangible motion" constructions made of burnished steel rods, blades and rings, is coming at the invitation of Arnold Maremont, SIU board of trustees member. Maremont was a sponsor of SIU's recent Environmental Planning, Edwardsville Campus seminars in East St. Louis, one of whose objectives was determining the place of art on the new campus. Any sculpture or art for the new campus would come through private or foundation donations.

Lye will bring a 40-foot metal sculpture which, unlike most of his work, moves with wind instead of a built-in electrical motor. He will select a site to show the sculpture, will erect it Tuesday afternoon, and will present it for inspection Wednesday afternoon by Maremont, President Delyte W. Morris, Gyo Obata, architect for the new campus, and members of the SIU art department and architect's service.

The subject of several recent national magazine features after a demonstration at the Museum of Modern Art, Lye makes pieces designed to "explore the creative force of motion as a sculptural image-maker." The free-standing constructions, some 60-feet tall, are mounted singly or in groups on electrically driven oscillators. The result is a variety of suggestive movements in which "the shape becomes tangible in motion."

Lye says "gleaming metals and plastics in various forms accept incident light from man and nature and return it ... the light displays the beauty of matter in motion. Forms of motion sculpture will be of value in both natural and architectural environments, revealing relationships between the natural vibrancy of materials and the motorized forces that drive them."

Maremont, one of the nation's leading private art collectors, first saw Lye's work during a May trip to New York. John Canaday, New York Times art critic, said the sculptures, combined with music, could open "an entirely new art form."

1890

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: Glenview 7 - 6880

6 - 13 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., June -- The newly-dedicated University Center of Southern Illinois University will be the scene of the 59th annual convention of the Illinois state chapter of the P.E.O. sisterhood June 19-21.

The multi-million dollar structure, which was built for both student and area use, will house the business and social meetings of the group as well as being the site of convention banquets expected to draw upwards of 300 persons.

Executive board members of the sisterhood will come to Carbondale for pre-convention planning, and nearly 450 delegates and officers will be on hand when the first session is brought to order at 1 p.m. Monday (June 19) in the Center ballroom by state president Mrs. Olive Carlson, Evanston.

During the three-day session, members will hear addresses by Mrs. Uretta Hinkhouse, (Orange, N.J.) second vice-president of the supreme chapter of P.E.O.; Dr. Delyte W. Morris, president of SIU; Mrs. James Eaton, Newton, P.E.O. member who is a lawyer and lecturer, and Dr. Cameron W. Meredith, head of SIU's Southwestern Campus education division.

Business meetings will include discussions of support of a P.E.O. home located in Knoxville and extension of the Lulu Corkhill Williams Welfare and Trust Fund. Three educational projects of the sisterhood also will be given notice when the educational loan fund (for American women who need and deserve financial support during their college training), the international peace scholarship fund (special grants made to women from other countries desiring to study in the U.S. or Canada), and the support of Cottey College for women are discussed.

This is the first southern session in several decades for the Illinois convention of P.E.O. The 92-year-old women's group now has 272 chapters with 10,120 members in the state. While the meaning of the initials are a closely guarded secret, the group is known for its overall objectives of spiritual and mental improvement.

Besides the hundreds of women delegates at the Carbondale convention, there will be a representative group of B.I.L.s. The term B.I.L. is applied to husbands of P.E.O. members. Heading the B.I.L. auxiliary this year is William E. Brubeck of Mt. Carmel. Some sessions will be open to the men attending the convention and the B.I.L. group will announce use of funds they plan to contribute to the state P.E.O. chapter.

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FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLENview 7 - 6330

6 - 13 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., June -- One hundred high school biology and mathematics teachers from all over the U.S. will spend the summer at Southern Illinois University sharpening their teaching competence and boning up on latest advances in their fields at two separate Institutes sponsored by the federal government.

The National Science Foundation awarded SIU grants totaling \$113,200 to conduct the eight-week Institutes. SIU faculty members and visiting guest lecturers and professors in the two fields will combine to "expand the prestige and scientific outlook of teachers, to motivate development of stronger courses and to strengthen competence in basic information as well as selected areas." The lion's share of the grant funds will be for stipends of up to \$75 per week for trainees, \$15 weekly for each dependent, and travel allowances. SIU will provide free tuition.

Southern's Institute for Biology Teachers is one of two such in the nation approved this summer by the Foundation, and it is being offered at Southern for the third time. Directed by Isaac Shechmeister, associate professor of microbiology, it will feature courses in zoology and microbiology. Three visiting professors will augment the campus staff: Herbert Goldberg, University of Missouri; C. A. Prizetera, St. Louis University, and X. J. Musaccia, St. Louis University. Of the 50 trainees, 15 will be returnees from last summer's Institute.

Offered for the second consecutive year, the Mathematics Institute will be directed by Morton Kenner, assistant professor of mathematics. The trainees will come from 13 states for intensive coursework in algebra, geometry and analytics. Visiting professors will be Echo Pepper of the University of Illinois, Grace Williams of Southeast Missouri State, Cape Girardeau, and Frans Handest, senior master in mathematics from Huidovre, Denmark. Some 30 of the 50 trainees are repeaters, going through a three-year sequence.

All teachers will live in Thompson Point dormitories. A summer-long series of free public lectures will be given by staff members and visiting lecturers in both Institutes.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: Glenview 7 - 6880

6 - 13 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., June -- Teaching German, French and Spanish to grade school children will be demonstrated in the eighth annual Foreign Language Elementary School Workshop at Southern Illinois University June 19-July 14. College students and foreign language teachers can earn up to eight quarter-hours of college credit in the same program.

Dr. Helmut Liedloff, assistant professor of foreign languages at SIU and director of the Workshop, said German will be taught to third grade students, Spanish to fifth graders, and French to seventh graders. The elementary classes will meet from 10:15 - 10:45 a.m. daily, Monday through Friday, in Wheeler Hall on the SIU campus.

The Workshop itself, meeting from 7:30 - 11:35 a.m. Monday through Friday, is open to foreign language students, to elementary teachers with one year or more of college French, German or Spanish, and to high school foreign language teachers who are interested in teaching languages to grade school children. There is a growing interest throughout the country in teaching foreign languages to elementary school children, Prof. Liedloff says.

In addition to the elementary pilot classes, Liedloff said the Workshop will offer oral work, discussion of teaching methods, lectures on learning problems of young children, and practice with special materials. Emphasis will be placed on integration of foreign languages with the child's regular school program, he said.

Dr. Rebecca Baker, SIU associate professor of elementary education, will assist members of the foreign language department faculty in conducting the workshop.

Liedloff says the pilot classes will be open without charge to grade school children from Carbondale and the surrounding areas by advance arrangement with him. Parents interested in enrolling children in the pilot classes should call Liedloff at University Extension 391.

RECEIVED

Enclosed, please find the report of the
Committee on the Study of the
History of the University of Chicago
from 1890 to 1945. The report is
divided into two parts: the first
part deals with the history of the
University from 1890 to 1945, and
the second part deals with the
history of the University from 1945
to the present. The report is
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to the present.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

6 - 14 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., June -- A two-week camping trip to the Blue Grass country is being planned July 17-23 for children ages 12-16, it was announced today by Southern Illinois University's Recreation and Outdoor Education Department.

For the second year, young campers will make up a travel team which will ride in two SIU station wagons, one of which will pull a trailer unit with equipment and cooking supplies.

"It's an opportunity for exciting, adventuresome and educational travel," said Dr. Loren Taylor, associate professor. "Under competent leadership, the camping group travels with a planned itinerary and visits scenic and historic spots in the Blue Grass country."

Total cost of the tour is \$60. Parents of campers may make advance registration for the trip by writing the Recreation and Outdoor Education Department at SIU.

- 1k -

CARBONDALE, ILL., June -- Emergency feeding will be introduced into the program of the 1961 School Lunch Workshop at Southern Illinois University this summer, Dr. Jan Harper, associate professor in the School of Home Economics, who will direct the workshop, has announced.

To provide the demonstrations for this phase of the workshop, scheduled for June 19-23, will be Mrs. Vera Tharp, dietitian from the State Department of Public Welfare, who is also chairman of the Advisory Board on Emergency Feeding and Civil Defense Planning for the American Dietetic Association.

The workshop will be conducted under the joint sponsorship of the University's Adult Education and Extension Divisions.

- 1j -

To provide the information for this purpose, the following information is being furnished:

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6380

6 - 14 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., June -- A study of space utilization at Southern Illinois University shows that each of its 102 classrooms is used an average of 35.8 class periods a week. Regular "day" classes at SIU begin as early as 7:30 a.m., including Saturday mornings, and meet until 9 p.m.

While the number of classrooms has increased over 1959, students have increased more, with the result that the average class size has jumped from 26.5 to almost 29 and rooms are used by a total of 105,339 students every week.

The survey shows SIU ranks in the upper five percent of 90 U. S. Colleges and universities studied, in terms of weekly period-use per classroom. In 1959, Southern's period-use of rooms was heaviest of any Illinois state school.

Three chemistry labs head the list in laboratory utilization, one of them going 49.5 periods each week, the other two 49 periods. All chemistry department laboratories are in use slightly more than 60 percent of the total possible time (58 class hours per week). Laboratory space increased by 11 percent from 1959 to 1960, but period-use went up 22 percent and class sizes jumped 25 percent.

Despite new construction, Old Main continues as the University's classroom work horse. It contains slightly over 36 percent of all general classrooms on campus and accommodates almost 49 percent of all students using general classrooms.

The survey was done by Rino Bianchi, administrative assistant in the office of the vice-president.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: Glenview 7 - 6330

6 - 15 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

Carbondale, Ill., June -- Illinois members of P.E.O. will observe the 92nd anniversary of the educational and philanthropic organization for women when they hold their state convention on the campus of Southern Illinois University June 19-21.

The organization, which started with seven girls on the campus of Iowa Wesleyan, now has a membership of more than 140,000. Coming to the convention in Southern's new University Center here will be representatives of 272 chapters in Illinois and total attendance is expected to number more than 300 persons.

Speaker for the first session Monday afternoon (June 19) will be Mrs. Paul M. Hinkhouse of Orange, N. J., second vice-president of the supreme chapter of P.E.O. and chairman of the organization's international peace scholarship committee. The wife of Paul Hinkhouse, president of Hinkhouse, Inc., Color Lithographers of New York, she has traveled widely throughout the countries of the Near East, Europe, the Caribbean, Central and South America.

An active member of the United Presbyterian church, Mrs. Hinkhouse formerly served the church as a teacher in the Ezbekiah Girls School and the American College for Girls, both located in Cairo, Egypt.

Among other items of business to be handled at the session will be the presentation of five new P.E.O. chapters. Mrs. Hinkhouse will present charters to the JR chapter in Kankakee, JS in North Brook, JT in Glenview, JU in Elmhurst and JV in Bloomington. Each of the five groups have been meeting for one year and have met all entrance requirements for the state and international organization. Organizer of new P.E.O. chapters in Illinois is Mrs. D. A. Cox of Arlington Heights.

FROM Bill Lyons
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6 - 15 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., June -- A staff of outstanding authorities on housing and urban renewal will come from seven states to conduct a seminar June 19-23 at the Broadview Hotel in East St. Louis. Sponsors of the seminar are the department of community development of Southern Illinois University, the Illinois State Department of Health and the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

It is the second time that Southern has helped in public health and residential environment studies. A one-week course was held at the Carbondale campus in the summer of 1960.

The seminar has been designed for administrative personnel with responsibility for all, or at least major portions, of local housing improvement programs. Those enrolling and successfully completing the course will receive a certificate.

Leonard J. Czarniecki, director of the Rehabilitation and Conservation Branch of the Urban Renewal Administration in Washington, will give two addresses on Wednesday (June 21).

Other members of the 23-man staff include Dr. Max Pepper, instructor in psychiatry at the Yale University School of Medicine; Dr. Charles D. Nam, education analyst of the U.S. Bureau of the Census; Malcome E. Hope, chief of general engineering programs in the U.S. Public Health Service, Washington; Clonzo P. Fike of the Maryland State Department of Health; Alfred Fletcher of the New Jersey State Department of Health, and two representatives of the U.S. Public Health Service from Chicago.

Co-directors of the seminar will be Gene H. Graves of the SIU department of community development, and Verdun Randolph, assistant chief of the division of sanitary engineering of the Illinois State Department of Health. Some topics of discussion will be the future of urban America, trends in federal housing programs, public control of land use, housing the elderly and chronically ill, small neighborhood groups and accident prevention in housing improvement programs.

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6 - 16 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

THE DOWNSTATE FISHERMAN'S GUIDE
By Pete Brown

(Compiled by the Southern Illinois University Information Service from area reports)

It was a long wait, but the bass run at Crab Orchard Lake finally got underway. Lake veterans such as Nick Masters, Charlie Friedline, Bill Watson and Irv Peithmann of Carbondale all scored during the week of June 11, and although prospects dipped slightly after mid-week rains, when the level topped the spillway again, most of the faithful look for a sustained period of good fishing. As of now (June 16), the lake is clearing well. A Carbondale trio headed by Frank Adams hit for three egg-less bigmouth totaling slightly over 15 pounds, all on white Bombers.

At Horseshoe Lake, where 5.76 inches of the stuff fell on June 14, crappie and bluegill fishing slumped after a busy weekend. One of the prettiest strings of this or any season was displayed by Ernest Parker of DeSoto and Lloyd Wissinger of Carbondale: 43 crappie ranging from a pound to two and one-quarter pounds. Those were taken in deep water around the trees. But things were slow going into the week-end, with no indication when improvement might be expected. The bluegill catch has been dwindling in quantity and quality.

Horseshoe catfishing remains a consistent winner: Walter Sledge and Mack Martin of Mount Vernon teamed for five blues and channels totaling almost 40 pounds.

Hordes of very small bass continue to play on fishermen's hopes at Grassy, but only the best and most hard-working anglers are taking any lunkers. Plugging the points and working the surface over schools of spawn seems to be the best maneuver. Herb Castleton of Carbondale hooked a six pounder on the plastic red worm; George Rose, Benton, has taken several three-pounders on flyrod poppers and Marion's Gene Vest is still racking 'em up on the Dalton Special.

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Bluegill fishing at Grassy has been good on spawn beds, under the willow growths and along grass beds. Crappie are off the beds and scattered and should be schooling up in deeper holes within a week or two.

Fishing at Lake Murphysboro is merely average: bluegill and redear returns have been only fair. The week saw lots of one to two pound bass taken by pluggers; crappie fishing has been slow. Two sizeable channel cat catches were reported -- 13 and 15 pounds -- but action in this division hasn't been sensational.. The lake is quite clear.

A good week for bass fishermen at Pounds Hollow ~~was~~ climaxed when Hugh Parkerson, Carmi, hooked a seven and one-quarter pounder on an artificial cricket. Flyrodder Parkerson fought it for more than an hour, during which he coursed the lake from the dam to the swimming pool, where he finally landed it. Bluegill angling at Pounds also is rated good.

What is believed to be the biggest buffalo ever taken on the Kaskaskia at Carlyle was netted by Kenneth Smith, Clarence Crawford and Roger Jordan of Carlyle. It went 22 pounds.

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6 - 16 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 406 in a weekly series -- "It Happened in Southern Illinois" -- a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

COOTIES
John W. Allen
Southern Illinois University

As a World War I marine, the author dutifully and regularly wrote from Europe to his mother during World War I. When there was an opportunity, he enclosed mementos. Among such remembrances were sprays of shamrock from Ireland, daisies and heather from Scotland, primroses from England, poppies from Flanders, a silk handkerchief from France, and two lusty specimens of *Pediculus Vestimentum* from Germany.

The two little "critters," readily available from a densely populated corporal, were placed on the letterhead beside "Hubertsburg Farm, Leutesdorf, Germany" heading. Before they could scamper away, molten candle was dropped on each unsuspecting victim. The hot wax instantly ended their career and left them firmly attached to the paper. There they have remained, still viciously life-like and hungry looking, through more than 40 years.

A Civil War letter found recently speaks fully as eloquently about the "varmints" which thrived off of Union and Confederate soldiers alike.

The two letters mentioned, written 55 years apart, are supplemented by personal memories of the aggravating part played by the little pests with the big name who have played a part in all recorded wars. They went along to war with Egyptian soldiers 6,000 years ago. They have regularly accompanied the military since then. In World War II they were greatly hindered by DDT though not utterly defeated, but the *Pediculus* tribesmen in Korea ignored DDT and even seemed to prosper on it.

- more -

While the insect has long borne his proper and full name of *Pediculus Vestimenti*, he has answered to many another one. Among them are "active citizen," "arithmetic bug," "Arkansas lizard," "walking dandruff," "bosom chum," "shifting freckle," "mechanized mole," "seam squirrel," "pants rabbit," and "grayback." In World War I he generally was called a cootie.

The cooties paid no heed to rank, race or nationality. They bit friend and foe alike. They would just as readily bite a major general as a private soldier. Though every man started out with a resolve to be cootie-free, the field and trench soldier generally "got 'em." no matter how clean and careful he tried to be. It was always amusing to see one of these careful boys find his first inhabitant and shyly dispatch it. Seemingly he thought it was only lost and not the scout of an advancing horde of permanent settlers. Yet a cootie's residence in the clothing of an individual was "for three years or the duration of the war."

With no opportunity to boil clothing and with no hot flat iron to roast them, the soldier used other processes. He removed his undershirt, turned it to "read the seams" or "skirmish." Sometimes he carefully folded the garment to better expose hiding places and moved it quickly through a flame. The least one could do was to turn his undershirt just before going to bed in the hopes that he could go to sleep before his "livestock" found the way around to the grazing ground. Flees, crab lice, head lice and bed bugs were in pest proportions, but it was the plain old body louse that was the enduring evil. In addition to the annoyance of its bite, it sometimes was a carrier of typhus, trench fever, and relapsing fever.

This major pest could be a source of amusement. It was not unusual in either the Civil or World War I to see men grouped in a crowded circle about a sheet of paper. This meant either of two things: a cootie race or a cootie duel. If a race, the selected contenders were dropped inside a centrally located small circle. The first one to reach the line of a larger circle or to tumble off the edge of the paper was the winner. Invariable wagers were made and money changed hands.

Instead of a race, cooties often were matched in mortal combat. In this game, two husky 'leatherheads' were placed on a smooth surface and gently maneuvered to meet head on. They gave no quarter nor asked any. Sometimes both became casualties, but there was never a shortage of heavyweight gladiators and bets were numerous.

Men have done noble deeds in war. It adds to their glory to know that the soldiers who fought valiantly at Shiloh, Gettysburg, Vicksburg, or Lookout Mountain, and those who swept across Georgia with Sherman's Bummers often were cold, hungry, homesick, ill and, almost without exception, they were heavily infested with *Pediculus Vestimenti*.

Instead of a large number of small, scattered, and
poor, and highly inefficient, and often of a
temporary character, it was found that the
organization is more compact, and the work is
more efficient, the work is more uniform, and the
work is more economical.
The organization now is more compact, and the
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work is more efficient, the work is more uniform,
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6 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., June -- If you're old enough to read this, chances are about 99 out of 100 that you've got entomophobia. Given that, chances are almost as good that you're afflicted with insecticidomania.

The first word means an unreasonable fear of insects. The second was coined by John Downey, Southern Illinois University entomologist, to describe people who are far too trigger-happy with the bug bomb when they try to fight their fear.

Downey has been viewing with some alarm the way people nowadays pluck insecticide cans off the store shelves as though they were buying loaves of bread. And, he says, many shoppers pay about as much attention to the directions on a bug bomb as they do the list of ingredients on a bread wrapper.

Apparently convinced that if a little of anything is good, more is better, too many household insect campaigners wage all-out war without regard to the fact that insecticides are poisonous. "It is a good precautionary rule of thumb," Downey says, "to assume that all insecticides are not safe. Every insecticide on the market says this quite plainly, but hardly anyone reads directions any more."

Many household insecticides have a low residual toxicity, meaning you spray, get a "quick knock-down" of bugs, and the chemicals break up rapidly, losing their poisonous properties. But others, like DDT and chlordane, remain potent for weeks after application and it's these that should not be used indiscriminately. "If the directions say spray for two seconds and then leave the room, that's what they mean," says Downey. "Actually, most people think their bug problems are extraordinary, spray the room for 10 seconds, then stick around to see what happens."

Downey says that DDT was present in the fat cells of a great majority of persons autopsied for other reasons in a recent hospital study. While the long range effects of DDT on humans isn't yet known, the fact that it and most recently-developed insecticides can be absorbed through the skin and respiratory tract should prompt care and discrimination in their use, with strict attention to the labels.

Entomophobia often leads its victims to extreme countermeasures, says Downey. The cockroach, for instance, "is probably present in every house in Carbondale since southern Illinois is red-hot cockroach and termite country. But most every family associates the roach with filth and disease and begins to lay on the bug-bomb barrage. Actually, the roach is no more filthy or disease-laden than the family cat. You can't guarantee roach control by spraying alone -- re-infestation may occur since roaches do fly at night, contrary to widespread belief otherwise."

Downey's formula for roach control:

Use an insecticide with 2.5 percent chlordane in water solution (not oil), spray it along baseboards, cracks and crevices. Plug up outside foundation cracks and openings where pipes come into the house and erect screening to keep flying roaches out. Remove utensils from kitchen cabinets, take them someplace else and brush-paint the backs of cabinet walls with the same solution. Take out cabinet drawers and do the same thing (Downey says roaches sometimes hole up behind kitchen cabinet drawers). Don't spray where the mist can cover utensils. Repeat the process in about four weeks, since it takes roach eggs about that long to hatch.

Downey says that 10 "don'ts" should take care of household safety for bug-bombers in the heavy campaigning this summer:

1. Don't use insecticides near food, utensils or food preparation areas.
2. Don't store insecticides near foodstuffs or within reach of children.
3. Don't breathe too much of the spray, mist or dust.
4. Don't allow solutions to remain on hands or exposed portions of the body. Wash with soap and warm water after each application. Even DDT in an oil solution is absorbed through the skin.
5. Don't let clothes get wet from insecticides. Change soiled clothes immediately.
6. Don't use solutions or oil-based sprays on animals. Dusts, wettable powders for sprays, or emulsions may be safe.
7. Don't spray oil-base insecticides or those containing contact-insecticides near open flames, sparks or electrical circuits. They may explode. The empty container should not be burned.

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8. Don't spray on silk, rayon or other fabrics which may stain easily.
9. Don't spray oil-based mixtures on asphalt-tile floors or certain plastics or linoleums which may soften or discolor (without first testing for possible damage).
10. Don't apply chlordane or lindane to rugs or carpets (except along edges of wall-to-wall carpet or in cracks beneath rug), clothing, blankets. or furniture.

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the results of the survey. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country and its people. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is easy to read. It is a valuable contribution to the knowledge of the country and its people.

2. The second part of the report deals with the results of the survey. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country and its people. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is easy to read. It is a valuable contribution to the knowledge of the country and its people.

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6 - 1 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

Illinois farmers took in over a billion dollars from the sale of meat animals last year, according to Dr. Walter J. Wills, Southern Illinois University farm marketing specialist.

About one-half of it came from the sale of cattle and calves. During the year, Illinois farmers sold 2.2 million cattle and 88,000 calves. More than a million head of cattle and calves, valued at \$198.7 million, were shipped into the state. Iowa and California are the only two states with greater in-shipments of cattle than Illinois. Iowa's income from the sale of cattle and calves was \$905.3 million last year. Texas and California had only slightly greater income from this source than Illinois.

Illinois farmers took in \$411.3 million from the sale of hogs in 1960, Wills says. They sold 10.6 million head. Iowa is the only state in the Union with higher cash returns from hog sales, having an income of \$679 million. Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri and Ohio rank in order behind Illinois.

The sale of sheep and lambs brought Illinois farmers \$11.1 million last year. The returns were from the sale of 64,000 sheep and 628,000 lambs. States with more important incomes from the sale of sheep and lambs were: Iowa, \$30.6 million; Colorado, \$29.3 million; California, \$27.5 million; Texas, \$21.8 million; and South Dakota, \$12 million.

Illinois farmers also produced 4.7 million pounds of wool last year, valued at \$2.1 million. The leading wool producing states are Texas, Wyoming, California, South Dakota and Colorado.

Sales of turkeys and chickens last year brought Illinois farmers \$5.3 million and \$6.3 million, respectively. The states with the largest income from sale of turkeys are California, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri and Texas. The total U.S. income from turkeys last year was \$377 million. Leading states in returns from the sale of chickens are Georgia, Alabama, Arkansas, North Carolina, Delaware, Texas and California. The U.S. income_{ann} last year was \$1.1 billion.

ILLINOIS
IN 1960

Illinois was the second largest state in the nation in terms of population in 1960, with 8,397,000 people. The state's economy was diversified, with a strong base in manufacturing, particularly in the automotive and electrical industries. Agriculture was also a significant sector, with major crops including corn, soybeans, and livestock. The state's infrastructure was well-developed, with a high density of highways and a major airport in Chicago. The state's political landscape was dominated by the Democratic Party, which had held the governorship since 1954. The state's social and cultural life was vibrant, with a rich history of arts and entertainment. The state's economy was growing rapidly, with a strong emphasis on innovation and research and development. The state's population was diverse, with a mix of ethnicities and religions. The state's government was efficient and effective, with a strong commitment to public service. The state's future was bright, with a strong potential for continued growth and development.

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6 -) - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., June -- More than 100 key business leaders will attend an Industrial Development Workshop at Southern Illinois University Thursday (June 22), sponsored by 10 railroads serving the lower one-third of the state.

Speakers will include vice-presidents of the Illinois Central and the Gulf Mobile and Ohio Railroads, and Harold D. Brown, long-time assistant to Sen. Paul H. Douglas who recently accepted a post with the Small Business Administration. Brown will report on the new U. S. Area Redevelopment Act which was backed by Sen. Douglas.

E. J. Carr, vice-president of the Illinois Central, will explain "The Railroad's Role in Industrial Development," and Thomas T. Martin, vice-president of the GM&O, will talk about "Developing and Handling (Industrial) Prospects."

Gene Cermak, director of industrial development for the Chicago and North Western Railway, will be the first workshop speaker, detailing at 9:15 a.m. the organization of local industrial drives and surveys of community resources. Thomas L. Gage, industrial development representative of the Illinois Central, will discuss the type of report communities should prepare on specific industrial sites.

The program was arranged by a committee made up of representatives of the Illinois Central, GM&O, Chicago and North Western, and Alton and Southern Railroads, and members of SIU's community development department staff. Robert E. Knittel, director of the SIU department, will give the welcoming address in the SIU Agriculture Building and Keith R. McCullagh of the Illinois Central's industrial development staff will preside.

Other sponsoring railroads include the Baltimore and Ohio; Chicago and Eastern Illinois; Louisville and Nashville; New York Central; Pennsylvania Railroad, and the Southern Railway System.

Each will provide discussion leaders for three group workshops during the day, and a workshop summary will be given by Col. Alexander R. MacMillan, director of SIU's new Transportation Institute.

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FROM Bill Lyons
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6 - 19 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., June -- The American Council on Education for Journalism has recommended formation of a School of Journalism at Southern Illinois University where enrollment of students interested in newspaper work, advertising, radio and television news, and printing has increased more than 600 percent in the past eight years.

The Council, in announcing that SIU had become the 48th journalism program which it has accredited, cited the department's "enthusiastic development of a sound program; the vigorous and capable leadership given to the department," and "the administration's willingness to give approval and financial support to many of the improvements."

Recommendations by the Council included "formation of a separate School of Journalism; increase in facilities and housing for the department, and lighter work loads for individual faculty members."

Southern's department has become known as a center for community journalism. In recent years, it has been the locale of an annual International Conference for Weekly Newspaper Editors, publisher of that group's quarterly, "Grass Roots Editor," and, this summer, is offering a Weekly Newspaper Management Conference.

Three of the six faculty members now in the department hold doctoral degrees, and all have had professional experience. Today there are 125 students in the journalism program, compared with 20 when the department was founded in 1953.

Students come from throughout Illinois, with representatives from several states and four foreign countries. They receive a broad liberal arts program along with professional training.

Some 20 students are presently enrolled at the Graduate School level with majors in journalism, and recently the department set up a special course with cooperation of the U. S. Department of the Army for a select group of foreign journalists.

The department now has sequences in advertising, news and editorial and community newspaper accredited.

NOT RECORDED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

Journalism is becoming a profession of the 20th century. It is no longer a mere trade, but a profession that requires a high degree of skill and knowledge. The Journalist must be able to write clearly and concisely, and to report accurately on the events of the day. He must also be able to think critically and to analyze the facts of a situation. In short, the Journalist must be a professional in every sense of the word.

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FROM Bill Lyons
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6 - 19 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., June -- Dr. Edgar Dale of the faculty of Ohio State University will be guest speaker for the 11th annual education conference to be held June 28-29 in University School Auditorium on the campus of Southern Illinois University.

The annual meeting is sponsored by the SIU College of Education, Division of University Extension and Educational Council of 100 and is held in conjunction with an exhibit of education materials that brings hundreds of educators to the Southern campus.

This year's conference will study integration of educational materials and Dale, who is associated with the Bureau of Educational Research and Service of the Ohio school, will speak on "Building the Educative Environment." He also will give a closing summary.

Conference sessions will be held Wednesday, June 28, from 9 a.m. until noon. Thursday the meeting will begin at 9:15 a.m. and conclude at the noon hour. The exhibit of educational materials will be held in the University School gymnasium and will be open Tuesday, June 27, from 1 p.m. until 3:30 p.m. Other hours for the exhibit will be 7:30 a.m. until 11:30 a.m. and 12:45 p.m. until 3 p.m. on June 28 and June 29.

A second guest resource leader will be Richard Qualls, director of visual aids in the Herrin Township High School. SIU personnel participating in the program will be Troy W. Edwards, John E. Grinnell, Cleo Carter, Cora Thomassen, Anna Carol Fults, Roy Evans, Paul Wendt, Dwain Small and Grosvenor Rust.

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FROM Bill Lyons
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6 - 21 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., June -- Miss Katherine R. Nelson, assistant professor of nursing education, Columbia University, will direct a work conference for registered nurses which gets under way Monday (June 26) at Southern Illinois University.

The conference, which runs through July 1, is the sixth summer workshop for RN's under sponsorship of the SIU department of nursing.

Miss Nelson, who holds an Ed.D. degree, has just completed an extensive tour of the United States, speaking at various meetings held by the American Nurses Association.

Professional nurses in colleges, universities, hospitals, nursing homes and public health agencies have been invited and advance registration included nurses from eight states.

Southern's nursing department received a grant of \$5,050 from the United States Public Health Service for the workshop.

The conference will be devoted to planning of nursing care through the use of a technique incorporating all elements concerned with the medical plan of therapy, family interpersonal relationships, health teaching, and rehabilitation.

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6 - 21 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

Carbondale, Ill., June -- Bread, together with cereals, forms one of the "Basic Four" elements in sound nutrition and should not be eliminated from even the "crash diet," according to a Southern Illinois University food specialist.

"Contrary to a commonly-held belief that leaving off bread is an easy way to reduce weight, the dieter who does so is cutting out comparatively few calories but is also discarding important amounts of B vitamins," declares Dr. Jan Harper, associate professor in Southern's School of Home Economics.

Two slices of white bread per meal provides roughly one-fourth of an adult man's recommended intake of thiamin, one-seventh to one-eighth of his needed riboflavin, one-seventh of his needed niacin -- all vital B vitamins, she said.

"On the other hand, two slices of bread at a meal adds only 126 calories and only 1.4 grams of fat," she explained. "It's the butter or margarine spread on the bread or toast that adds the calories. One teaspoon of either represents 33 calories and 5.7 grams of fat.

"Even a cup of whole milk is higher in both calories and fat -- 166 calories, 9.5 grams of fat."

For the weight-conscious heart victim, bread is a low-cholesterol food, each two slices representing only 1.6 milligrams of cholesterol, compared to 16.4 milligrams for one-half cup of whole milk and 14.2 for one teaspoon of butter, Dr. Harper said.

Bread and cereals, she pointed out, are quick sources of energy, yet have "staying power" because they produce a lasting rise in blood sugar.

The really sound reducing diet does not eliminate specific foods -- whether bread and cereals, meat, milk or fruits and vegetables -- but simply reduces the total caloric intake, she emphasized. "Crash dieting" is apt to eliminate vital food elements, she added.

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6 - 22 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

THE DOWNSTATE FISHERMAN'S GUIDE
By Pete Brown

(Compiled by the Southern Illinois University Information Service from area reports)

Crab Orchard Lake remains in "unfavorable" condition for good bass fishing, but despite it all the week was a good one. Lake veterans brought in lots of medium-sized largemouth over the period (June 19-24) and crappie fishermen came through with some fine catches. Give Big Crab time to settle and things may really start popping.

Little Grassy is clear and across-the-board fishing has been fair to good. A few big black ones have shown up in a generally good bluegill catch and crappie, while small on the average, have been hitting well. Crappie have abandoned spawning beds and are being caught around 10 to 15 feet in brush piles.

Grassy's bass have gone to deep water; the big ones are going for artificial worms and Bombers off the points. Carbondale's Herb Castleton, who's had a hot month, brought in a seven and three-quarter pounder and a six and one-quarter pounder (black worm); Melvin Lipe, Carbondale, took a five pounder (Bomber); M. Ryan, Collinsville, landed a six and one-quarter pounder (red worm); Lloyd Lipe, Freeburg, picked up a seven pounder (red worm); Will Etling, Belleville, hooked his six and one-half pounder on a red worm. A West Frankfort angler strung up a half-dozen averaging two pounds, trolling a yellow jig.

Sizes dipped at Horseshoe where the week saw crappie and bluegill fishing at medium temp. Trotline fishermen continue to score well on blues and bullheads. The Cache Creek cutoff is full but still a bit murky from last week's gully-washer. Likewise, the river is still muddy and considerably above the 16-foot level considered about right for best results.

The week's best effort at Lake Murphysboro was logged by Gene Aure of Belleville--a seven and one-quarter pound bigmouth on a yellow Jitterbug. But bluegill and redear fishermen fell on tough times as a mild slump continued. The lake is in prime condition.

Although not necessarily in the "Guide's" territory, Siloam Springs at Quincy provided the state Conservation Department a chance for some succinct reporting in its latest fishing roundup: "Use monofilament line without a sinker. Let worm settle slowly to bottom--wham!!" - pb -

THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, D. C.
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

SUBJECT: [Illegible]

1. [Illegible]

2. [Illegible]

3. [Illegible]

4. [Illegible]

5. [Illegible]

Very truly yours,

[Illegible Signature]

[Illegible Title]

[Illegible]

[Illegible]

[Illegible]

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[Illegible]

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

6 - 22 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

The interest of rural areas in developing local processing industries to boost their economy calls for considering several factors before launching such a development, says Prof. Walter J. Wills, Southern Illinois University farm marketing specialist. With the right answers to these factors, a processing industry might return higher prices to the producers and provide off-farm employment for the farming and non-farming sectors of the economy, he points out.

At least four major items must be considered before a processing industry can be developed.

1. There must be an adequate supply of the products in the desired quality needed to make the operation worthwhile.
2. There must be a dependable market for the product.
3. The existing facilities available for the operation and the trends in producing and processing the commodity must be analyzed carefully.
4. Transportation costs in this and other alternate producing and processing areas must be studied.

If the facts supporting these major factors are favorable, the following other problems need suitable answers. The project needs community-wide support. The cost of the plant and how it will be financed must be determined. Having a good site available is important. The water supply and sewage disposal problem must be considered. The labor supply, wage rates, taxes, and the cost of utilities are items important to the success of the venture.

How much it will cost to move the product to market and how the brand and quality will be accepted by the market are important items to study. Having enough producers who are able to consistently supply enough of the commodities being processed to permit the plant to operate efficiently is necessary to success. It also is important for the plant to receive commodities of the right quality to enable it to turn out a product of a grade that will be acceptable on a continuing basis.

THE JOURNAL OF THE
AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
FIFTY-CENT COPY

RECEIVED

ATTENTION: (NAME) EDITOR

ALL INFORMATION
IN THIS ISSUE

The purpose of this issue is to provide a forum for the discussion of the problems of the medical profession. It is hoped that this issue will be a valuable contribution to the literature of the profession. The following are the topics discussed in this issue:

1. The problem of the medical profession in the United States. This is a problem of great importance, and one which has long been recognized by the public. It is a problem which has many causes, and one which can only be solved by a concerted effort on the part of the medical profession and the public.

2. The problem of the medical profession in the United Kingdom. This is a problem which is similar to the one in the United States, and one which has also long been recognized by the public. It is a problem which has many causes, and one which can only be solved by a concerted effort on the part of the medical profession and the public.

3. The problem of the medical profession in the United States and the United Kingdom. This is a problem which is similar to the ones in the United States and the United Kingdom, and one which has also long been recognized by the public. It is a problem which has many causes, and one which can only be solved by a concerted effort on the part of the medical profession and the public.

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12. The problem of the medical profession in the United States and the United Kingdom. This is a problem which is similar to the ones in the United States and the United Kingdom, and one which has also long been recognized by the public. It is a problem which has many causes, and one which can only be solved by a concerted effort on the part of the medical profession and the public.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLEnviev 7 - 6000

6 - 23 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., June -- Winner of the pin design contest for the official emblem of Southern Illinois University nursing graduates is Carolyn Ann Barham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley H. Barham, Johnston City, Ill.

Miss Barham is recipient of a \$100 prize given by an anonymous donor, according to Miss Virginia Harrison, chairman of SIU's nursing department.

Graduates of the Basic Professional Program will wear the pins on their uniforms. The four-year Basic Program leads to a B. S. degree in nursing.

The pin is diamond shaped and is made of dull gold. The letters "SIU" are of shiny gold. Behind the "I" is a caduceus which is outlined in a thin line of white enamel.

The June, 1961, class was the first to complete the Basic Program.

Judges were: Miss Lois Bider of (372 W. 4th) Chicago Heights, senior student, nursing department; Miss Harrison; Dr. Adeline Hoffman, home economics professor; Miss Elsa Kula Pratt, design instructor, and Mrs. Mary A. Wyatt, assistant professor of nursing.

A commercial jewelry company (Josten Company) is manufacturing the pins.

- kp -

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FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: Glenview 7 - 6880

6 - 23 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., June -- Louis Schmidt, one of America's foremost fashion designers, and A. F. Willat, originator of cold permanent waving, will headline the faculty for the seventh annual School of Advanced Cosmetology to be held July 16-29 at Southern Illinois University.

First of its kind in the world, the School is sponsored by the Illinois Hairdressers and Cosmetologists Association in cooperation with SIU's Division of Technical and Adult Education and is nationally accredited by the National Hairdressers Association.

Schmidt is owner and operator of a chain of fashionable salons, and is vice-chairman of the national organization. Willat is considered the foremost authority on permanent waving.

Other faculty members include Charles Budas, on hairstyling and hairdressing; Walter Elder, SIU Vocational-Technical Institute coordinator of retailing; Dr. Willis Moore, Southern professor of logic; Lucy Mae Nowakowski, cosmetic chemist; Dr. Robert Wallace, specialist in speech and semantics, and Dr. William Westberg, SIU professor of psychology.

Persons graduating from the school must attend summer sessions for three years. Commencement speaker for this year's graduating class will be Miss Edna L. Enme, nationally known authority in the field.

Persons desiring further information may write to H. B. Bauernfeind, Division of Technical and Adult Education, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale.

WILLIAM H. HARRIS
MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

SUBJECT: HARRIS

Enclosed for the Department are two copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) dated and captioned as above. The LHM was prepared by the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, and is being submitted to the Department for its consideration and action. The LHM contains information regarding the activities of the Bureau of Plant Industry in the field of plant pathology, and the results of the Bureau's research in this field. The LHM also contains information regarding the Bureau's plans for the future, and the results of the Bureau's recent work in the field of plant pathology. The LHM is being submitted to the Department for its consideration and action, and is being submitted to the Bureau of Plant Industry for its information.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLeview 7 - 6030

6 - 23 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., June -- The new Area Redevelopment Act will give southern Illinois an opportunity to translate 25 years of industrial planning into action programs, a man who helped draft the original legislation told business leaders and railroad officials at Southern Illinois University Thursday (June 22).

Harold D. Brown, long-time assistant to Illinois Sen. Paul H. Douglas, said the bill approved by Congress this year was originally drafted in 1955 with southern Illinois in mind. It will provide loans and federal matching funds for projects calculated to alleviate unemployment.

"I believe the next 10 years will become known as the decade of development," Brown told some 100 persons attending an industrial development workshop sponsored by railroads serving southern Illinois.

Brown, who was recently appointed as coordinator between the Small Business Administration and the Area Redevelopment Administration, said the ARA, "together with a high spirit of willing cooperation by all federal agencies having a capacity to assist in our national economic betterment, await the call of local communities to improve themselves through action programs."

Since the communities themselves will initiate requests for federal loans to spur industrial expansion or federal matching funds for the construction of public facilities, "firm and wise local leadership is paramount," Brown said.

Speakers at other sessions included vice-presidents of two railroads, E.J. Carr of the Illinois Central and Thomas T. Martin of the Gulf, Mobile and Ohio. At a luncheon, Carr described what railroads are doing to attract new industries into the regions they serve and said "practically every one" of the 60 railroads in Illinois have a special industrial development department. He said railroads stand ever ready to help community industrial programs because "if we are to have a strong railroad plant, we must have a prosperous people."

THE
OFFICE OF THE
ATTORNEY GENERAL
STATE OF ILLINOIS
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

RECEIVED

CHICAGO, ILL., May 10, 1934. The undersigned, Attorney General of the State of Illinois, in accordance with the provisions of the Illinois Constitution, Chapter 1, Article IV, Section 1, has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. It is the policy of this office to maintain the highest standard of efficiency and to see that the public interest is always protected. In this connection, it is requested that you continue to keep this office advised of any further developments in the matter. Very respectfully,
ROBERT R. COOK, Attorney General.

Martin told the area business leaders they should meet industrial prospects with a team of about six men, each of whom was well-versed in some particular aspects of community resources. When prospects come to examine a community, he said, they expect to do a lot of work and learn what they want to know in a short period of time.

"Don't force entertainment on them" or place them on "public exhibit," Martin continued.

The 10 railroads sponsoring the workshop, in addition to the Illinois Central and the GM&O, were: Alton and Southern, Chicago and Eastern Illinois, Chicago and North Western, Gulf, Mobile and Ohio, Louisville and Nashville, New York Central, Pennsylvania Railroad, and the Southern Railway System.

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FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: Glenview 7 - 6330

6 - 23 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., June -- Registration will be held Thursday (June 29) at 7 p.m. at the Vocation-Technical Institute of Southern Illinois University for five non-credit adult courses conducted by the Division of Technical and Adult Education.

Registration will be in Room 6 of the classroom building.

Beginning Machine Shop, taught by Frank Muhich, will include hand tools and their use, the lathe, drilling machines, milling machines, the shaper, planer, spiral head, gauges and gauging. It will meet on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 7:30 to 11:35 a.m. Tuition is \$10.30.

Machine Drafting and Design will meet on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 7 to 10 p.m. with William Nagel as instructor. Tuition is \$10.30.

Beginning Typing, taught by Jack Bizzell, will meet on Thursdays from 7 to 9:30 p.m. with total fees of \$6.75.

Help for the Prospective Home Builder, with Paul Lougeay, registered architect, as teacher will include understanding contracts, specifications, planning interiors and materials. It will meet from 7 to 10 p.m. and tuition is \$5.40.

Portrait Painting, with Daniel Boza instructing, will include the use of live models and doing a self portrait. It will meet on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 7 to 10 p.m. and tuition is \$10.30.

Classes will meet from June 29 to Aug. 1.

FROM THE
COUNCIL OF THE
CITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
JANUARY 1, 1900

TO THE

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

CARROLL, JAMES -- Registration will be held at the Chicago Board of Trade
at 7 p.m. at the Vocational-Technical Institute of Food and Allied Industries
Five non-resident exhibitors are authorized by the Division of Commerce and
Manufactures.

Registration will be at Room 4 of the Chicago Board of Trade
beginning January 1st, 1900, at 7 p.m. and will continue until 10 p.m.
The ladies, filling positions, will be seated in the rear of the
auditorium, and the gentlemen in the front. It will be on Tuesday and Wednesday
from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. Admission is \$10.00.

Exhibitors starting and ending will be on Tuesday and Wednesday from 7 to
10 a.m. and will be held in the auditorium. Admission is \$10.00.
Exhibitors starting and ending will be on Tuesday and Wednesday from 7 to
10 p.m. with special fees at \$5.00.

Help for the unemployed men of Chicago, which has been organized
as a branch of the Chicago Board of Trade, will be held in the
auditorium. It will start from 7 to 10 p.m. and ending at 10:45.
Exhibitors starting and ending will be on Tuesday and Wednesday from 7 to
10 p.m. and ending at 10:45. It will start on Tuesday and Wednesday from
7 to 10 p.m. and ending at 10:45.
Exhibitors will start from 7 to 10 p.m. and ending at 10:45.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

6 - 23 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., June -- The first textbook in the rapidly growing field of outdoor education has been written by two professors at Southern Illinois University. The text, "Philosophy of Outdoor Education," is being published by Burgess Publishing Co., and will be available this month.

Authors are Dr. William H. Freeberg and Dr. Loren E. Taylor of Southern's department of recreation and outdoor education. The new book is devoted entirely to the broad fields of education outside the classroom. Democratic group living, conservation education, healthful outdoor living and leisure time education are stressed as concepts vitally important to the American way of life.

Freeberg is chairman of SIU's recreation and outdoor education department while Taylor directs an extensive camping program maintained by the University. Throughout the summer months, the SIU camp includes separate programs for the normal child, the physically and mentally handicapped.

- mlc -

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY
540 EAST 57TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637
TEL: 773-936-5000

10-10-61

CHICAGO, ILL.

Enclosed for the University of Chicago is a copy of the report of the
Committee on the Administration of the University, dated June 1, 1961.
The report, "The University of Chicago: A Report to the Board of Trustees,"
contains a detailed account of the activities of the University during the
past year, and also contains recommendations for the future.
The report was prepared by the Committee on the Administration of the University,
which was appointed by the Board of Trustees in 1959. The report is
intended to provide the Board of Trustees with the information it needs
to make decisions about the future of the University.
The report is divided into four main sections: the first section
describes the activities of the University during the past year; the
second section describes the activities of the various departments and
schools; the third section describes the financial situation of the
University; and the fourth section contains recommendations for the future.
The report is a comprehensive document, and it is hoped that it will
be of great value to the Board of Trustees in making its decisions.
Very truly yours,
[Signature]

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

6 - 26 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., June -- A dozen magazines, widely distributed over Illinois, the midwest and nationwide, are now being published at Southern Illinois University.

The magazines range from the Midwest Sociological Quarterly to Grass Roots Editor, official quarterly publication of the International Conference of Weekly Newspaper Editors.

Others are Illinois History, for high school students; the Southern Illinois Business Bulletin; the Illinois Guidance and Personnel Association quarterly; the College and University Personnel Association journal; Illinois High School Press and Editor; Midwest College Placement Association Handbook, the National Council for Local Administrators Journal; Agriculture at Southern, and the Southern Alumni Magazine.

The Quill, official monthly magazine of the national honorary journalism fraternity Sigma Delta Chi, was edited by Charles Clayton, professor in journalism at Southern, until recently. Clayton resigned his editorial position to take a Fulbright grant to teach journalism in a Formosan graduate school this fall.

A number of other magazines are edited by SIU faculty although published elsewhere, including the "Council-Gram," an American Vocational Association publication edited by Ernest J. Simon, dean of the Division of Technical and Adult Education; Proceedings of the Animal Care Panel, edited by Harold M. Kaplan, physiology professor; "Good Reading Guide," and "Focus-Midwest," with Harry T. Moore, research professor in English as editor, and the American Journal of Mental Deficiency, edited by Albert J. Shafter, assistant director of the Rehabilitation Institute.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLEnvieW 7 - 6830

6 - 26 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., June -- Some 525 linemen and groundmen, the men who keep much of Southern Illinois' electric power lines working, have graduated from an unusual school at Southern Illinois University's Vocational-Technical Institute, now in its seventh year.

The earliest known school of its kind, the Hot Line Training School, sponsored by the Division of Technical and Adult Education, the State Board for Vocational Education and the Illinois Job Training and Safety Committee, is producing valuable experience and knowledge for men whose jobs could be dangerous -- if they didn't know what they were doing.

Handling up to 69,000 volt transmission lines can be tricky business, but to these men it's all in a day's work. And the safety precautions and improved tools, plus the emphasis on a combination of experience and training, enable them to get the job done with a minimum of risk.

The men who attend this unusual course are employees of the electric cooperatives of Illinois. Back in 1955, when the course first began, the Southeastern Illinois Electric Cooperative sent its engineer to work with job training and safety instructors to lay out a field, make up a material list, and provide realistic education.

Companies like the A. B. Chance Co. of Centralia, Mo., the Kearney Corporation of St. Louis, and the Bodendieck Tool Company of Taylorville, Ill., makers of the equipment these men use, pitched in not only with donations, but with mobile demonstration units now used during the three weeks each year in which the men undergo company-financed training.

At the school, they live in SIU dormitories, eat at the cafeteria, and spend busy days at such publicly unfamiliar subjects as "Rods and Ties," "C-2 Relocate Poles," "Practice with Transmission Tools," "X-Arm Change," or "A-4 Insulator Change."

All this, to the 27 Illinois electric cooperatives participating in the program, means enabling their men to take care of the thousands of miles of electric lines, ranging from as many as 3,000 miles for larger companies to a minimum of 700 miles of line for smaller ones.

When working, the men wear and use a mass of clothing and equipment. For example, they have rubber gloves tested to withstand 20,000 volts if they come into contact with hot lines. Usually, however, their work is done with precision-like efficiency with insulated poles.

All who come to the school are experienced linemen. Some have been climbing poles for 25 years. But because of improved methods and tools, they need refreshers.

So well known has the school become in its seven years of operation that instructors C. M. Scott, who's been at this type of training for 10 years, and Don Davis of the State Board of Vocational Education, say they've received no less than 75 requests from other states to use this as a model for similar programs.

Fifty-three men are training during the three-weeks of June 19-23, June 26-30 and July 17-22 in the 1961 version.

Taking training the first week were:

CAMP POINT: Donald Baker and William Blacketter

CHAMPAIGN: Eugene Brewer and Lloyd McCormick

CARLINVILLE: Paul Woolsey and Louis Wolf

FLORA: Charles Burkett and Harold Vest

MATTOON: Delmar Shafer, Billy Bridges and Ervin Janes

PRINCETON: Gerald Heuer and Farrell Brooks

WATERLOO: Calvin Vogt

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLEnview 7 - 6880

6 - 28 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

Cleveland, O., June -- If regional studies hold true for the nation as a whole, teenagers and voting age adults constitute about one-fourth of the country's married population, a Southern Illinois University specialist in home and family said here Tuesday (June 27).

Dr. J. Joel Moss, research professor in the School of Home Economics at SIU, spoke on a panel before the family economics-home management section of the American Home Economics Association. Topic for the panel's consideration was "Working with Young Families."

He reviewed research on college marriages and teenage marrieds, showing that today more girls get married at 18 or younger than at any other age, and that the predominant age for boys is 21.

"Since World War II and the Korean conflict, there has been a sudden rise in the number of young marriages," he pointed out, "although some investigators see signs that the trend has somewhat stabilized.

"Studies have been made in several states which definitely indicate that one-fourth of all girls getting married are 18 or younger. Usually the fellows they marry are older, but the difference between the bride's age and the groom's age is smaller than a generation ago, according to census figures."

Dr. Moss analyzed youthful marriages from the standpoint of (1) stability, (2) relationship with the world about them, (3) family and economic pressures, and (4) background patterns from which they come. There are two distinct groups of youthful marriages, he pointed out -- the couples attending college and those teenagers who have married while in high school or who have discontinued their education.

The teenage marriages show a high rate of instability, with a higher rate of divorce than the national average; a closer association with parents, "which may be good if it indicates a close-knit family relationship of sharing, but which may be bad if it represents the failure of the young couple to assume adult responsibility;" a very quick start at child-bearing and rearing, "since many teenage marriages are forced by pregnancy," and a lower socio-economic level with interrupted education and consequently lower earning power.

The college students who marry young, on the other hand, show an apparent high level of stability, so far with fewer divorces; they are often still dependent on parents for some financial assistance but, by reason of the distance between college and the parental home, in most cases there is less actual association and emotional dependence; child-bearing is not started as quickly as in the home-town teenage marriages, and the socio-economic level is usually higher.

"Of course living arrangements for the married college students may be cramped temporarily, and their recreation and cultural activities may be curtailed because of the restrictions of time and money," he explained.

"Married college students do not have a great deal of leisure, especially the wife, who often works or goes to school or both," he said. "The teenage married couple, on the other hand, often has a better income to start with and considerable leisure time.

"College statistics indicate that married students generally maintain high scholastic standards, often well above the average, which is a worthwhile yardstick of stability."

There is a strong indication, Dr. Moss concluded, that the stability of a teenage youthful marriage may depend on the maturity of the husband rather than that of the wife.

Dr. Betty Jane Johnston, professor and chairman of the home and family department at SIU, served as program director for the panel, and will become chairman of the family economics-home management section of ANEA for 1961-62.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLEview 7 - 6880

6 - 28 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., June -- Southern Illinois University's 40 recreation majors won't have any trouble finding jobs after graduation, says Dr. Loren Taylor, associate professor of the recreation and outdoor education department.

In fact, he says, there are currently several hundred openings which prospective employers from 36 states, the District of Columbia and three foreign countries have listed with the department.

The jobs range in location from Alabama to Alaska, from Decatur, Ill., to Afghanistan, and in type from crafts specialists to recreation therapists, from director of parks and recreation to junior teenage director, and from naturalists to camp directors.

Examples: The city of Florence, Alabama, looking for a \$6,000 recreation director; the city of Boulder, Colo., same type of spot at \$8,000; the city of Evanston, Ill., searching for a \$9,756-\$12,108 parks and recreation superintendent; St. Louis County, wanting a \$6,972-\$8,076 recreation consultant; Bermuda, a recreation supervisor at \$5,355 (and no income tax); Afghanistan, which wants an adviser on girls' education and also a director of recreation for women in that country.

A host of military jobs are available, from a director of youth activities for the Air Force in Frankfurt, Germany (at \$6,000, plus housing) to nearby Scott Air Force Base, Ill., wanting to take on a recreation supervisor for \$5,985, or far off Goose Air Force Base in Labrador, searching for a youth activities director at \$472.50 monthly.

- more -

Southern's recreation and outdoor education major, says Taylor, gets the benefit of courses from 23 departments in seven schools of the University, and the program is designed for public recreation administrators of parks and municipal programs, directors of community centers, playgrounds, camps, institutional recreation, industrial recreation and other public recreation programs, director of recreation programs for various semi-public agencies (the Scouts, YMCA, YWCA, Campfire Girls, etc.), teachers and recreation directors in schools and teachers and consultants in outdoor education.

Not only must students majoring in recreation have, in addition to their regular college education, such certificates as those from the Red Cross (for first aid and for life saving) and the American Camping Association's Campcraft certificate, but they're urged to take such certificates as the Fly and Baitcasting, Riflery Association and National Archery Association certificates.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

6 - 23 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., June -- A two-week workshop for grade school music teachers will be conducted at Southern Illinois University beginning July 3. Teaching the graduate level course will be Dr. Charles Thomas, vocal music supervisor at University School on the SIU campus.

The daily sessions will permit teachers to observe a specialist at work with a laboratory class. They also will include individual projects and small group sessions geared to individual teaching needs and interests. Thomas said the course, worth four hours of graduate credit, is the first to be held here and has been frequently asked for by area music teachers. Classes will be at Altgeld Music Hall.

- pb -

FROM Bill Lyons
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6 - 23 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., June -- High ranking junior or senior students of Illinois colleges are being invited to apply for Rotary Foundation Fellowships for foreign study for 1962-63.

Application is open to undergraduate and graduate students with high academic records, according to Graduate School Dean Willis Schwartz of Southern Illinois University. Other basic requirements are that the applicant must be between 20 and 29 years of age and unmarried. They must also have a proficiency in the language of the country where they wish to study.

Students desiring information about the fellowship grants, which amount to \$2,500 per year, are requested to contact the secretary of their local Rotary club, or the Rotary organization nearest to the applicant's permanent residence. If the secretary does not have application forms, they can be obtained from the District Governor, Dr. Lester Webb of Harrisburg. Completed applications must be in the hands of the club secretary by Aug. 1, 1961.

- mlc -

FROM Bill Lyons
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6 - 93 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 403 in a weekly series -- "It Happened in Southern Illinois" -- a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

GRAND TOWER

John W. Allen

Southern Illinois University

Many people go to Grand Tower to see a captive snapping turtle larger than a man or to eat a wonderful family style Sunday dinner in a local establishment. The town also has many historic spots to visit, and endless stories -- some older than the town.

When Joliet and Father Marquette passed down the Mississippi in 1673, they recorded and described the large rock that now is called Tower Rock. It has had other names. At one time the French called it "Le Tour." It was also "Le Cap de Croix," meaning "Rock of the Cross" in English. This name was given to it after three Catholic missionaries stopped with the Frenchman Tonti, LaSalle's lieutenant, to erect a large wooden cross on the rock's crest in 1673.

A widely known "lover's leap" at this rock carries a story of Indian lovers who, forbidden marriage by the girl's chief, leaped to their death in the river 100 feet below. According to the story, their spirits still haunt the spot.

Numerous persons have met death in the rapids that sometimes rage about the base of the rock. Canoes avoided the hazard and boats still do. Indians believed that evil spirits dwelt in the Grand Tower region, and white men acknowledged these beliefs by coining suitable names for landmarks. There is the Devil's Backbone, a rocky ridge about a half-mile long that begins at the north edge of town. This backbone has one spot missing, perhaps a missing vertebra, where a railway spur once extended to the iron works between the Backbone and the river.

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At the north end of the Backbone, there is another gap before one comes to the Devil's Bake Oven, about 100 feet high, on the brink of the river. Part of its legend is the story of a beautiful girl who, when her father would not allow her to see the young man of her choice, promptly pined away and died. On stormy nights (so some say) her lingering spirit still wails about the rocky crag where one sees the foundation of the house where she lived.

A visitor interested in plant life will find rare ferns on the river side. He also will find yard plants from the time when people lived on the "oven." The Oven, Tower Rock and the Backbone have been noted landmarks for almost 300 years.

A band of immigrants who had come down the Ohio and were ascending the Mississippi to Kaskaskia were attacked and killed by Indians at the south end of the Devil's Backbone. They had gone ashore at the rapids between the Devil's Backbone and Tower Rock and were pulling their boat upstream with a long rope. Indians surprised and killed all of them, except a boy named John Moredock who hid among the rocks until the Indians had gone. He then made his way to Kaskaskia for help to bury the slain. Moredock, who had lost both parents and numerous brothers and sisters, vowed vengeance and continued his efforts until the last one of the Indian band was slain.

On the west side of the Devil's Backbone, between it and the river, is the site of two vanished iron furnaces that operated until after 1870. Some partially uncovered cokeovens show where there once were 60 of them. A delightful picnic ground now occupies the site. Another furnace was south of town. Iron ore was brought from Missouri and coal from Murphysboro. It is said that Andrew Carnegie once considered making Grand Tower a Pittsburgh of the West. Once there were lime kilns and a large box factory that many remember.

A shipyard north of Grand Tower, just about at the site where the generating plant now is, built river barges and at least one steamer, the Mab. Coal brought on the railway was loaded on river barges at a tipple downtown.

to the north end of the island, there is a small bay where the water is very shallow. The water is very shallow and the bottom is very soft. The water is very shallow and the bottom is very soft. The water is very shallow and the bottom is very soft.

A visitor interested in the island will find many things to see. The island is very beautiful and the scenery is very lovely. The island is very beautiful and the scenery is very lovely. The island is very beautiful and the scenery is very lovely.

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Walker Hill, east of town, had a noted amusement park. Its "Silver Cornet Band" was widely know. A study of dates on the grave markers in the nearby cemetery east from the site of the amusement park site will indicate cholera years.

Grand Tower's one time population of about 4,000 has dwindled to less than a thousand. First known as Jenkins Landing, Grand Tower was a busy river port where goods were received and from which the products of the region were shipped. The northern section was called Red Town because the houses were painted red. Storms and time have removed all except three or four of these houses, but markers still name many abandoned streets.

Grand Tower is quaint and well worth visiting.

— 20 —

FROM Bill Lyons
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6 - 29 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

With wheat harvest getting underway in southern Illinois, J. J. Paterson, Southern Illinois University agricultural engineer, passes along some last-minute suggestions on combine adjustments and on cleaning up storage bins for the new crop.

The combine needs to be adjusted and operated according to the condition of the wheat crop to cut harvesting losses to a minimum. Every bushel that the farmer can save in harvesting adds to his net profit possibilities. The farmer needs to check each of the four stages of harvesting with a combine -- the cutting and conveying, the threshing, separating, and cleaning. The amount of grain thrown through the combine into the field may be checked by placing a one-foot square of light wood or wire in the cutter bar strip and the straw discharge area after the combine has been driven over an average spot in the field. If the average is about 10 grains per square, the farmer will be losing about a bushel of grain per acre in the cutting operation.

Paterson suggests the following order for combine adjustment.

1. Check the machine speed with a revolution counter so it will run about 3 to 5 percent above normal when empty. Check both the cylinder and the straw rack.
2. Adjust the cylinder or concave to get most--but not all--of the grain from the straw.
3. Adjust the cutter bar height and the height and speed of the reel so that loss will be low.
4. Do not overload. Driving too fast in a heavy crop is a common loss cause.
5. Adjust the fan blast and seive opening. Increase the air blast so that only a small amount of chaff appears in the grain and close the lower seive one notch after heavy dirt appears in the grain tank.

Protecting the new wheat crop which may be stored on the farm from rodent and insect attack is most important. Steel bins that are easy to clean are best for storing small grains. Clean out all old grain and other debris from either a wooden or steel bin and apply a bin spray of 1.5 percent premium grade malathion or 2.5 percent methoxychlor liberally. Do not use DDT, entomologists say.

In large bins of stored grain watch out for high moisture spots which may damage some of the grain from overheating.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

ΕΠΙΧΕΙΡΗΣΙΑΚΟ ΠΡΟΓΡΑΜΜΑ 2000-2006

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RECEIVED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
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See also page 100 - "The first of the new books was published by the author in 1967." (p. 100)

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1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

There is a very small amount of information available on the subject of the use of the word "radio" in the title of a radio station.

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FROM Bill Lyons
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6 29 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

THE DOWNSTATE FISHERMAN'S GUIDE
By Pete Brown

(Compiled by the Southern Illinois University Information Service from area reports)

A typical characteristic of bluegill -- stop-and-go spawning activity keyed closely to temperature changes -- has had a marked effect on fishing in southern Illinois the past week.

An earlier spawning attempt was abruptly abandoned after a mild weather reversal which resulted in some flashy fishing for a time. Now they've decided to have another go at it and fishermen are feeling the pinch in reduced creels. At Little Grassy they're hitting fairly well on the beds and are running to encouraging sizes. Horseshoe is way off, Murphysboro is dragging, Crab Orchard is poor and West Frankfort, an early-season hotspot, is piddling along, too.

Bass are still lurking deep off the points at Grassy where summer fishing tactics are in requisition, and surface catches, except for those of the indefatigable Gene Vest, are few. Best bets, says pulse-keeper Julius Swayne, are Bombers, Lazy Ikes, artificial worms and Black Eels, which seems to cover the field adequately. Crappie are not easy to locate but some decent catches have come out of deeper holes, 15 feet down.

Recent Grassy notables: Ray Groff, Willisville, two five pounders (Bomber); R. L. Hays, Steeleville, a seven pounder and a five and one-half pounder (Black Eel); Ed Charles, Carbondale, five and one-quarter and a four pounder (Bomber); Ray Warf, Paris, five pounder (red worm); Lloyd Graff, Du Quoin, a six and one-quarter pounder and three others totaling seven and one-half (Black Eel); Bill Monroe, Carbondale, a half-dozen from a pound to six pounds (yellow worm); Slim Rushing, Steeleville, a six pounder and a four and one-half pounder (Bomber); Adolph Kopp, Steeleville, a three pounder and a four pounder (Bomber).

Although still a bit dingy, Crab Orchard is beginning to clear. Bass fishermen are scoring, but in no great quantity, and sizes continue in the light to welterweight division. A few nice crappie strings have been reported.

- more -

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
GEORGE EASTMAN LIBRARY

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A general description of the book is given in the preface. The book is a collection of papers presented at the 1963 meeting of the American Mathematical Society, held in Chicago, Illinois, from September 1 to 5, 1963.

The book is divided into two parts. The first part, which is the main body of the book, contains papers on the theory of differential equations, and the second part contains papers on the theory of integral equations. The papers are arranged in alphabetical order of the authors' names. The book is a valuable reference work for anyone interested in the theory of differential and integral equations.

The book is a collection of papers presented at the 1963 meeting of the American Mathematical Society, held in Chicago, Illinois, from September 1 to 5, 1963. The papers are arranged in alphabetical order of the authors' names. The book is a valuable reference work for anyone interested in the theory of differential and integral equations.

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Although still a bit dry, this volume is a valuable reference work for anyone interested in the theory of differential and integral equations. The book is a collection of papers presented at the 1963 meeting of the American Mathematical Society, held in Chicago, Illinois, from September 1 to 5, 1963.

Horseshoe is slumping, but is in sparking condition, if that's any consolation. Cache cutoff shows signs of coming on. Johnny Wright, an Illinois Central porter from Chicago who relaxes on the Ohio between runs, came up with a 23 pound white perch, slightly shy of a state record (O.T. Nichols, Du Quoin, 25 pounds, 1954).

Over Golconda way, the dam is going up, the river is muddying and creek fishing has shown a subsequent dropoff. Grand Pierre and Lusk were doing brisk and profitable business earlier. Net fishing on the Ohio has been excellent.

West Frankfort's two lakes both are off for bluegill, the main staple, but bass fishing in the new lake hasn't been bad for medium-sized ones. Still no channel cat to be found.

Word out of the area is that Lake Glendale bluegill fishing is mediocre, with sizes way off.

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Prospects of rainbow trout fishing in southern Illinois are improving steadily as Joe Moroni's experimental rearing station near Elkhart is really booming.

The setup was engineered experimentally at Moroni's request by Dr. William Lewis, head of Southern Illinois University's Cooperative Fisheries Research Laboratory. Last March, one thousand young rainbows from Missouri were planted in the 50-foot long raceway, fed (75 gallons per minute) from a spring-fed stripmine pond. Plans were, if the trout survived, to build a running stream for put-and-take trout fishing on the property.

As of this week, the 850 remaining trout are "growing like fury," many pushing a pound, and Lewis is frankly excited over prospects. Eliminating 60 fish butchered for "taste tests," the mortality rate has been far below expectations for a species whose environmental requirements are so demanding. The crucial heat of August and September still remains to be overcome, but odds that the tripling trout won't make it have gone way down, in view of success to date. Lewis says some problems involving excess carbon dioxide, oxygen shortage, and dietary deficiency have been satisfactorily taken care of.

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6 - 30 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., June -- Southern Illinois University has just been awarded \$51,600 for a two-year archaeological research program in Mexico, according to Alan T. Waterman, National Science Foundation director.

Under terms of the NSF grant, a three-man team of SIU anthropologists will supervise a five-phase project to study fluctuations in the prehistoric frontier separating the barbaric and early civilized cultures in north central Mexico. The program is entitled: "Studies of the North Central Frontier of Mesoamerica."

Heading the studies will be J. Charles Kelley, SIU Museum director; Walter W. Taylor, chairman of the SIU anthropology department, and Pedro Armillas, SIU Museum curator of Mesoamerican archaeology. All are authorities on the archaeology of Mexico and the southwestern United States.

During the next two years, beginning about Sept. 1, each will spend approximately one-third of his time in field work in Mexico, and two-thirds on campus for teaching duties and for processing and analyzing the field-gathered materials and data in the Museum's laboratory. Miss Ellen Abbott, supervisor of the laboratory, will assist in the program. A number of graduate student assistants will be used for both field and laboratory work, Kelley says.

Kelley expects to spend the fall terms of 1961 and 1962 in field work in areas south of Durango where earlier SIU Museum summer field sessions have been held. Taylor will concentrate on field studies of the nature and extent of the barbaric Chichimec cultures northeast of the Durango area during his field studies in the spring months of 1962 and 1963. Armillas will be in Mexico during the next two summers working in the area south of the state of Zacatecas where early civilizations of Mexico advanced and receded during the period from about 1 to 1500 A.D.

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8-5
7 - 5 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., July -- The Southern Illinois University Cafeteria opened for business at a new stand Wednesday (July 5) and no one could be happier about it than F. L. Schrodt, Food Services director for the past eight years.

When the Cafeteria moved to the new University Center from a temporary building it has occupied since the early 1940's, some "bitter memories" were lifted from Schrodt's mind. "I sometimes wonder how we made it," Schrodt says of the old cafeteria, a one-time tavern which SIU historian E. G. Lentz called "a principle campus nuisance" until its purchase and conversion. "We've had to operate with equipment so old spare parts are no longer available," says Schrodt. "Now we can start housekeeping from a fresh start."

Nothing in the old cafeteria will go into the University Center but will be taken to the Little Grassy Campus and other locations where it may be used. The building will then be remodeled for use as a University "nerve center," housing the Computing Center, Statistical Service, Stenographic Service and other similar facilities.

When it opened Wednesday, the University Center cafeteria could accommodate 490 in the main dining area. The 136-seat snack bar (The Oasis) will be "phased in" soon afterwards as the food service operation is perfected.

Clarence Dougherty, director of the Center, said the cafeteria will be able to serve 3,000 meals a day. Following completion of the Center's second stage, when the main dining area will seat 1,500, serving capacity will be upped to 5,000 meals daily.

Features of the cafeteria kitchen are a large rotary oven for existing pastry needs, three large gas ranges, three mammoth french frying units, jacketed steam kettles and steamer cabinets. A bakery and ice cream-making facility will be part of the second stage.

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WILLIAM B. HARRIS, JR., 101 - 100th Street, New York 100

For reference to the New York Times, (10/10) and to the New York Times, (10/10)

WILLIAM B. HARRIS, JR., 101 - 100th Street, New York 100

WILLIAM B. HARRIS, JR., 101 - 100th Street, New York 100

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WILLIAM B. HARRIS, JR., 101 - 100th Street, New York 100

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WILLIAM B. HARRIS, JR., 101 - 100th Street, New York 100

A conveyor belt will move soiled dishes from the cafeteria to an automatic dishwashing installation downstairs. Dougherty said the Center will try to indoctrinate cafeteria users to take their own trays and dishes to the conveyor.

The cafeteria includes private dining rooms, as well as the "Renaissance" room, a small dining room where waiter service will be available for lunch and dinner.

Dougherty said he hoped to have the Center open "full blast" by the beginning of New Student Week in September. A portion of the ballroom will have to await completion until additional first-stage funds become available.

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FROM Bill Lyons
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7 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN

By Albert Meyer

Because of the geography of the state, California farmers are able to use production and marketing methods that may not be effective in other areas, says Walter J. Wills, Southern Illinois University farm marketing specialist who recently made a brief, on-the-spot survey of California agriculture. The state's farm marketing program is quite different from that in the midwest, he points out.

Marketing orders are a feature of agriculture in California where enabling legislation to permit the use of state marketing orders and agreements has been in effect since 1937. More than 30 commodities are covered. Such orders must be approved by 51 percent of the producers with 65 percent of the production volume in the commodity, or 65 percent of the producers with 51 percent of the volume. Once an order has been approved, it applies to all producers in the state or area.

Wills says there are five principal types of activities that may be covered by marketing orders -- quantity control, quality control, research, advertising and promotion, and trade practices. Some orders make provisions for only one, others for several activities. The marketing order is administered by a manager and an advisory board which usually is composed of an equal number of producers and handlers. The programs are financed by the producers or handlers or both.

Wills found that California producers have been pleased with their marketing orders. In addition to the basic legislation, they say the following conditions are necessary for successful marketing order programs: (1) safeguards to protect minority and consumer interests; (2) industry-wide support; (3) favorable courts; (4) better forecasting techniques to provide more accurate estimates of production; and (5) individual orders carefully designed to meet the specific needs of each commodity.

Statewide orders probably are most effective where production primarily is in the hands of commercial producers and where interstate movements into the state are low. One of the more difficult problems arises when producers in other states producing a commodity in competition "ride the order" by shipping to a state with an order without sharing the cost. Similarly, an order program that invokes artificial trade barriers between states may do more damage than good, Wills says.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLEnvieu 7 - 6880

7 - 6 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 409 in a weekly series -- "It Happened in Southern Illinois" -- a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

"GOING DOWN TO CAIRO"
John W. Allen
Southern Illinois University

Someone answered in a singsong voice, "We're going down to Cairo." That started it.

The first geographical notion most of us entertained before going to school was that north was "up" and south was "down." Didn't people go "up to McLeansboro" or "down to Eldorado?" These were the north and south limits of the world that childhood knew.

Then we began a formal education in a one room school taught at "Hardscrabble" by Aaron Miller. It quickly became a practice to "listen in" on the recitations of advanced pupils. In fact, that was the means by which a meager stock of information was acquired. This apparently rapt kibitzing received the approval and encouragement of Mr. Miller. By listening, it was learned that north generally was up and south down on the mysterious wall maps.

Mr. Miller combined the growing of fruit trees with teaching. A graduate of Oberlin College in Ohio, he remains the most unusual among a host of our early teachers. In addition to other unusual practices he encouraged and directed folk dances on hard-packed plots of the school ground and the six-foot long bridge across "Duck River".

Among the songs and games popular then were "Little Brown Jug," "Molly Brooks," "Pig in the Parlor" and the ever enchanting one, "Going Down to Cairo." The last named left a store of memories. The manner in which the dancers walked, waltzed, stamped, shuffled, skipped and tripped about in bewildering patterns confused a small boy; they still do. Through it all they loudly declared, "We're going down to Cairo."

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific information required.

1911

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...the line ...

10. 11. 1941

It was not until he was grown up however, that the listening tike first went to Cairo. There were wagon ferries to the Kentucky and Missouri shore and a railroad ferry to Bird's Point in Missouri. Great river steamboats, both side and sternwheel, were tied to the wharfboats. Skiffs, catboats and dugouts dotted the banks. The railway stations were crowded with passengers; the platforms were piled with freight and luggage. Large one-horse, two-wheel drays clattered along the streets.

The doors of the Blue Front Restaurant were open day and night just as they had been since the owner first unlocked them years earlier, ceremoniously flinging his keys far into the river. Not in 40 years were the doors locked again. Other places made similar boasts.

The storied Halliday House, the St. Charles of Civil War days, still was a deluxe hotel, a great river hostelry of the steamboats' heyday. A fire 20 years ago left only a wing whose walls now serve as a billboard, a sad reminder of its one-time greatness. Other well known hotels, banks, stores, office buildings, business places and several noted saloons stretched along Ohio Street, one of the most widely known avenues of commerce in America.

An observant visitor to Cairo during its boom Civil War days and soon after would well be impressed. It will still impress modern visitors who have a reasonable knowledge of its past and sufficient imagination to even hazily reconstruct the busy scene along the Ohio.

All of its appeal is not confined to the river front. Many fine old homes built by those who prospered during Cairo's boom days still stand and tell their story. First among these, perhaps, is Magnolia Manor, built by Charles A. Galiger in 1859 and now a house museum. It is interesting for its architectural features, its thick walls, fine stairway and frescos.

General Grant visited here when he was stationed at Cairo in the earlier years of the war. When he returned from a trip around the world after being president and came to visit the scenes where his rise to military fame began, he was once more entertained here.

The pretentious residence at 2723 Washington, diagonally across from Magnolia Manor, was built by Captain William P. Halliday in 1865. Its fine magnolias are impressive. It is widely known as the Dr. Rendleman House, after a physician who lived there many years. A small theatre on the third floor was used to stage dramatics by Dr. Rendleman's daughter.

A house at 604 28th Street, built in 1858, is called the Magnolia because of the fine trees that grow about it. Another, at 703 Walnut Street, is the place where Maud Rittenhouse, an animated young lady, lived and kept a diary which was written into a best seller in 1939.

"Going Down to Cairo," in fact or in memory, remains a lively and entertaining experience.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6680

7 - 6 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

THE DOWNSTATE FISHERMAN'S GUIDE

By Pete Brown

(Compiled by the Southern Illinois University Information Service from area reports)

Fifty five thousand was the official estimate of crowd strength at Crab Orchard Lake July 4 and the consequent generation of outboard motor strength was estimated by one observer at 15,000 h.p., or roughly the equivalent of the Ethiopian Cavalry.

At any rate, action stirred the lake to a fine froth and while it wasn't in the greatest shape going into the holiday, it is quite dingy now. Fishing is spotty and only the old pros are taking bass in any quantity.

It's the old pros who are just about the only ones making any noise at Horseshoe Lake, too. Crappie fishing is somewhat below par and a lot of junk sizes are showing up on the strings. A brighter note: the bars are starting to peep through on the river so with stable weather stripers should be hitting in another couple of weeks or so.

Mike Riggio connected for a seven pound bass at Lake Murphysboro, fishing with a homemade worm. Bass activity has been fairly good during the week; Donald Counts strung up 10 although reporting no real bell-ringers for size. A few redear, a few bluegill, a very few channel cat -- all in all, somewhat slow.

Red Hills State Park near Lawrenceville has been showing channel cat fishermen some action. The State Conservation Department report lists a string of four totaling 33 pounds caught on chicken livers and shrimp.

Little Grassy bass fishing remains fair for veterans, aggravating for newcomers. The crappie-bluegill run continues spotty but with some juicy sizes turning up on the strings of those who have run into deep-down concentrations of crappie. The lake is in good condition.

- - - -

- more -

THE HISTORY OF ILLINOIS

By T. W. Higginson

(Compiled by the Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois)

With this book and the official statistics of the State of Illinois, the student of the history of Illinois will find a complete and accurate record of the state's progress from 1818 to 1900, or roughly the history of the State of Illinois.

It is a book which should be read by every student of the history of Illinois. It is a book which should be read by every student of the history of Illinois. It is a book which should be read by every student of the history of Illinois.

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Those persons interested in the future of our somewhat underdeveloped recreational land around Crab Orchard might well write Frank Briggs, assistant secretary for wildlife, in care of the U. S. Department of Interior in Washington, urging that more funds be included in the Department's 1963 budget request for much-needed improvements. Orderly development of Devil's Kitchen has been set back already because \$685,000 for roads and other site refinements didn't get included in the present budget. One result is that only 500 cabin lots will be awarded in the first drawing.

Anyone who has spent any camping or fishing time at Crab Orchard is familiar with deficiencies in its long-neglected improvement program and letters expressing concern over it could go a long way towards bringing southern Illinois' chief recreational resource to something like **potential**.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

7 - 7 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., July -- Summer session enrollment at Southern Illinois University is 6,523, highest in the history of summer school at the University.

Of the total, 4,999 are registered on the Carbondale campus, 563 at the East St. Louis campus and 961 at Alton. The total figure is 1,021 students above last summer's enrollment, or an 18.6 percent increase.

Registrar Robert McGrath said some 100 more registrations can be expected in credit workshops which have not yet begun.

The Alton campus showed the largest percentage gain, 270 students over last summer. East St. Louis center is down 48 students but the Carbondale campus total is 799 more than last year.

Upperclassmen and graduate students dominate registration lists, as is customary for the summer session. Totals show 1,581 graduate students and 1,312 seniors on all campuses. Men outnumber women, 3,638 to 2,885.

--pb--

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

7 - 7 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., July -- Approximately 175 teachers from southern Illinois schools planning to use television for classroom instruction next year are expected to enroll in a ten-day workshop beginning Monday (July 10) at Southern Illinois University.

Lee Campion, Washington, D. C., instructional television specialist, will teach the workshop course, "Utilization of Television in the Classroom." Teachers taking part will represent the more than 40 area elementary and secondary schools which are members of the Southern Illinois Instructional Television Association, a group working with SIU on a program of televised classroom courses to be offered over Southern's educational television station, WSIU-TV, (Ch. 8) next fall.

The workshop program will include background information on the history and development of the Association and SIU's station, previews of selected programs to be used during the next school year, and group sessions by subject areas on resource materials that will supplement televised portions of the courses. Emphasis will be on helping teachers who will be receiving the televised classroom programs to make the best use of them in teaching. Participating teachers may obtain three quarter hours of college credit in the workshop.

Arrangements have been developed cooperatively by the SIU Radio-Television Service and Carl Planinc, newly appointed instructional television co-ordinator working with the Association.

7-1-41

Chicago, Illinois

WILLIAM DILLON
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
JANUARY 1 - 1941

Dear Mr. Dillon:

I am writing you in regard to the Chicago Public Schools. I am writing you in regard to the Chicago Public Schools. I am writing you in regard to the Chicago Public Schools.

Sincerely,

The Chicago Public Schools are the largest school system in the United States. They are the largest school system in the United States. They are the largest school system in the United States. They are the largest school system in the United States. They are the largest school system in the United States.

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FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

7 - 10 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., July -- The Educational Media Branch of the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare has announced an 18-month extension of a study grant made to Southern Illinois University for developing programs in use of teaching machines, or automated teaching devices. The extension carries a stipend of \$15,019.

The work at SIU has been headed by Dr. Paul Wendt, chairman of Southern's department of instructional materials, and has closely coordinated work of the instructional materials and library staffs. The first grant was used to develop a freshman course in use of the library and set Southern in first place across the nation in the use of the branching, or individual need, technique.

--mlc--

7-10-41
Bureau, Hartford

FROM: Mr. [illegible]
TO: Mr. [illegible]
SUBJECT: [illegible]

Enclosed, for the Bureau, are two copies of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above. The letterhead memorandum is being furnished to the Bureau for its information and for its use in the preparation of the report of the Committee on the Administration of the Government, which is being prepared by the Committee on the Administration of the Government, and is being furnished to the Bureau for its information and for its use in the preparation of the report of the Committee on the Administration of the Government, which is being prepared by the Committee on the Administration of the Government.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6680

7 - 10 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., July -- At least 30 members of the faculty and administration of Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, are listed in the current edition of Who's Who in America.

The list includes President Delyte W. Morris; Vice President for Operations John Grinnell; Acting Dean of Academic Affairs T. W. Abbott; Graduate School Dean Willis Swartz; School of Agriculture Dean Wendell Keeper; Business School Dean Henry J. Rehn; and Arnold Maremont, a member of the board of trustees.

Among the other faculty members listed are: R. Buckminster Fuller, design; George Hand, higher education; Carl Lindegren, microbiology; James Neckers, chemistry; Harry T. Moore, English; Otis B. Young, physics; T. W. Baldwin, English; Charles Colby, Mississippi Valley Investigations; Floyd Cunningham, geography; Clarence Berdahl, government; George Adams, history.

George Axtelle, educational administration and supervision; Noble Kelley, psychology; Joseph K. Johnson, sociology; Willard Gersbacher, zoology; J. Murray Lee, secondary education; Ralph McCoy, library; Ping-chia Kuo, history; Charles C. Clayton, journalism; Karl E. Leib, management professor emeritus; and Alonzo Myers, higher education.

The current directory also lists the late Douglas Lawson, educational administration and supervision.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: Glenview 7 - 6880

7 - 10 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., July -- A one-day workshop in "Guidance for Education Beyond the High School" will be held at Southern Illinois University's new University Center Friday (July 14).

The workshop, for counselors, principals and other school personnel concerned with assisting students to select appropriate educational opportunities after high school graduation, is sponsored by the SIU department of guidance, Division of University Extension, Office of Student Affairs, Rehabilitation Institute and the Illinois Division of Vocational Rehabilitation.

Dr. Elizabeth K. Wilson, director of guidance at Kemper Hall, a private college preparatory school in Kenosha, Wis., will serve as keynote speaker. Dr. Wilson organized the first program of guidance education at Purdue University and also is professor emeritus of education and sociology there.

Other faculty participants include John Stewart, supervisor of guidance for the Illinois Office of Public Instruction; Orville Nothdurft, dean of admissions and records at Bradley University; Roy Brooks, chief of physical restoration, State Division of Vocational Rehabilitation; Floyd Cargill, chief of services for the blind, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation; Gene Rhine, director of guidance at Eldorado High School; Harold Robbins, director of guidance at Carmi High School, and Harry Troop, chief of guidance training and placement, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
JAN 10 1962

RECEIVED

CHICAGO, ILL., MAY 10 - 1961
The following will be held at the University of Chicago
Library (Room 101).

The following is a list of the books and other material
which will be available to the public at the University of Chicago
Library. It is arranged by the University of Chicago Library
Department, Office of Special Services, and the
University of Chicago Press.

1. A list of the books and other material which will be
available to the public at the University of Chicago Library.
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available to the public at the University of Chicago Library.

3. A list of the books and other material which will be
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available to the public at the University of Chicago Library.
10. A list of the books and other material which will be
available to the public at the University of Chicago Library.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6380

7 - 12 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., July -- "There is far too much fast driving on southern a Illinois highways," says Dr. Herbert J. Stack, oft-called the "dean of safety education" who is currently a visiting professor in Southern Illinois University's Safety Center.

After lauding area motorists for their generally good driving practices in town, Stack admonished that "some people seem to think that because the speed limit on some of these highways is 65 mph, that they have got to go at least 65 to be rated as a good driver. Speeds of 55 would be far better for most drivers on such highways and 45 to 50 on secondary roads."

Stack also highly recommends the use of seat belts on all cars, noting that "probably one-third of the deaths of the July 4 weekend would not have occurred if the cars had been equipped with belts."

Stack said, however, the July 4 weekend record was misunderstood.

"The so-called holiday slaughters are largely verbiage," he said, pointing out that if we kill 37,000 a year, and about 120 in an average weekend, the July 4 figure is "not as bad as it is made to appear."

In discussing needs for southern Illinois traffic improvement, Stack listed more driving instruction, in high school and beyond, inauguration of the widely-acclaimed driver improvement schools for law violators, more time spent by teachers in "improving attitudes" in all of their classes, and the need for more "well-trained" police officers, judges and magistrates.

"Efforts should be made by all towns and cities to enroll officers in the training courses conducted by the (Southern Illinois) University. The same goes for judges and magistrates.

URGENT: SECRET

TO: SAC, NEW YORK
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

Reference is made to Chicago letter to New York dated 10/11/61.

Enclosed for New York are two copies of a letterhead memorandum.

The first copy of the LHM is being furnished to the Chicago Office.

Very truly yours,

[Illegible signature]

Enclosed for New York are two copies of a letterhead memorandum.

The first copy of the LHM is being furnished to the Chicago Office.

The second copy of the LHM is being furnished to the Chicago Office.

Very truly yours,

[Illegible signature]

Enclosed for New York are two copies of a letterhead memorandum.

The first copy of the LHM is being furnished to the Chicago Office.

Very truly yours,

[Illegible signature]

Enclosed for New York are two copies of a letterhead memorandum.

The first copy of the LHM is being furnished to the Chicago Office.

Very truly yours,

[Illegible signature]

Enclosed for New York are two copies of a letterhead memorandum.

The first copy of the LHM is being furnished to the Chicago Office.

Very truly yours,

[Illegible signature]

Enclosed for New York are two copies of a letterhead memorandum.

The first copy of the LHM is being furnished to the Chicago Office.

"I am also strongly in favor of schools for traffic violators, sometimes called driver improvement schools. There should be several of these in southern Illinois. Fines have little value in correcting violators while driver improvement schools have been found to be very effective."

Discussing the most common causes of accidents, Stack said that research studies of recent years have "convinced us that most accidents are not so much due to the lack of skill or the lack of knowledge about safe driving practices. Most accidents are due to faulty attitudes. These show themselves in the form of discourtesy, poor sportsmanship, emotional instability, lack of reliability, driving after drinking, speed mania. These attitudes are powerful influences and difficult to change. People tend to drive as they live."

On the subject of driver training, Stack said "there has been remarkable growth since I first conducted short training courses in Illinois over 15 years ago.

"School-trained drivers have a better accident and violations record than untrained. State financial support has helped the growth, but Illinois has a long way to go before it provides training for all young drivers. Every high school, large and small, should provide this instruction.

He noted that driver education does not have good standing in some schools and is referred to as non-academic, but "there is clear evidence that it is a necessary training for life."

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

7 - 12 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., July -- More than 16,000 persons took written tests conducted by the Southern Illinois University Counseling and Testing Center during the past year, and the Center graded about 80,000 tests for SIU and area schools.

These included various proficiency tests, college entrance and scholarship exams, and tests taken by adults to qualify for high school diplomas.

Coordinator Jack W. Graham also reported that more than 1,000 students with academic, vocational and personal problems came to the Center for help, and that 272 high schools invited representatives from SIU to assist in pre-college counseling programs.

The Center makes a counselor available at all times for the campus population of some 9,000 students. Graham said the purpose of the counseling service is "to provide a permissive atmosphere where students will feel free to express their feelings, their hopes, aspirations and ideals as well as their fears, apprehensions and inadequacies."

Approved in 1954 by the American Board of Professional Standards in Vocational Counseling, the Center has recently been granted continued endorsement by the Board.

Research projects undertaken during the past year have included studies of students at various levels of academic progress, with specific emphasis on characteristics of the entering student, the sophomore and the graduate student.

Staff members, in addition to Dr. Graham, include Dr. William Gerler, associate coordinator; Tom Oliver, supervisor of testing, and Paul Engsberg, pre-college counseling.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

8-5
7 - 12 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., July -- William L. Ryan, Associated Press news analyst, will be guest speaker for the seventh annual Sigma Delta Chi lecture on Southern Illinois University's Carbondale campus Thursday (July 20) at 7 p.m.

The public address, "News of the World Today," will be delivered to members of the International Conference of Weekly Newspaper Editors, meeting at SIU, and local chapter members of Sigma Delta Chi national journalistic society.

The dinner-lecture is co-sponsored by the SIU journalism department, the SIU undergraduate chapter and the St. Louis and southern Illinois professional chapters of Sigma Delta Chi.

During his 18 years with the Associated Press, Ryan has traveled thousands of miles and his byline has appeared on stories coming from Moscow, the Vatican, Havana, Berlin, The Dominican Republic, South America, and the United Nations.

Ryan studied at New York and Columbia Universities and is a graduate of the American School of Banking. He switched from banking to newspapers early in his career. Starting with the old New York World, he later became a sports editor for the Macy-Westchester newspaper group and also covered politics for that organization in Connecticut before joining the AP in 1943.

He is called an expert on Vatican affairs and frequently draws assignments there for outstanding events. He is also an expert on Soviet Russia.

Tickets for the dinner-lecture are \$3 per person and can be obtained by writing the Department of Journalism, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6380

7 - 13 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

THE DOWNSTATE FISHERMAN'S GUIDE
By Pete Brown

(Compiled by the Southern Illinois University Information Service from area reports)

Bass fishermen are fond of inverted logic, perhaps because their calling so frequently resists any other kind, so the word around the fraternity these days is: "It's got to get better because it can't get any worse."

Little Grassy continues in the throes of one of the most mediocre seasons of the past few years and the average fisherman is having a tough time of it. Expert deep summer fishermen are taking a few, and surface fishing at night, with slow-moving Jitterbugs, hasn't been bad. But for the most part the picture is discouraging.

Crappie fishing is "good to excellent in numbers" at Grassy but average sizes tend towards the point of diminishing returns. Best string of the week included a dozen at a pound, caught by William Grissom of Carbondale. Bluegill sizes also are running poor, with spotty catches like the 75 taken by Leroy Higgins of Herrin, a flyrod fisherman. Fair night fishing for catfish is reported.

Jitterbugging at night, Bill Monroe, Carbondale, and Gene Vest of Marion have been taking six to 10 keepers per outing. Top catches: Martin Ryan, Collinsville, seven and one-quarter pounds (red worm); Marvin Meier, Illmo, Mo., seven pounder, (Bomber); Charles Greathouse, Mt. Vernon, five and one-quarter pounder, (black worm); Ray Guff, Willisville, six and one-quarter pounder (black worm); Bill Manning, East St. Louis, five pounder (Bomber); Bill Lipe, Steeleville, six pounder (black eel).

Crab Orchard remains in dingy condition and most lake oldtimers and Refuge officials are frankly doubtful that it's going to clear this summer. Bass fishing is poor.

Channel catfish have started a run at Lake Murphysboro, taking some of the sting out of a slow bluegill week. Ervin Frierdick, Belleville, nailed a 12-pounder and four two pounders, using cheese; Guy Bandy, DeSoto and Jim Murphy, Colp, brought in a five pound blue caught on crawfish; Mike Heininger, Murphysboro, boated a six pounder and five two-pounders on crawfish and R. W. Harrison, Carterville, used cut bait to hook a nine pounder and four at two and one-half pounds. Six-year old Johnny Baker of Murphysboro whipped a two and one-half pound bass on a rubber worm and 10-year old Becky Rose, Murphysboro, landed a two and one-half pound channel cat. Her dad, Bud, caught a pair of four pound bass on the Dying Flutter.

Little improvement is evident at Horseshoe Lake where crappie fishing is slow for average anglers, only fair for the pros. The bars are out on the Ohio near Mound City, so the weekend should see action there and below dam 53.

The bass fishing situation is not confined to southern Illinois, apparently; Missouri Ozarks dock operators are singing the blues, too. The overabundance of spring rain and prolonged weather instability must take most of the blame. There was just too much water.

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An official population and growth study is expected at Devil's Kitchen Lake sometime this summer by Fish and Wildlife people, but simple observation indicates that the first generation bass and bluegill are thriving mightily. Refuge Manager Pete Carter notes bass up to and over 10 inches in size and predicts "fabulous fishing" at the Kitchen for at least two years after it is opened to anglers next January.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLEnview 7 - 6880

7 - 13 - '61

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

Making safety a family affair will be emphasized next week (July 23-29), which is National Farm Safety Week, an activity of the National Safety Council. Every farm and farm home provides hundreds of accident dangers daily for members of the farm family, says J. J. Paterson, Southern Illinois University farm safety specialist.

Each day next week will have emphasis on a different aspect of farm safety. Sunday will be reverence-for-life day. Monday will emphasize safety in the home -- neatness and orderliness for more safety. Agricultural chemicals -- now widely used in great variety around the farm -- will get special attention on Tuesday. Preventing falls by putting guards on hazardous places, lighting stairs and steps, and other precautions will be the object of Wednesday's emphasis. Thursday will be rural highway safety day -- a time for emphasizing courtesy on the highways and clearing weeds and brush from farmstead entrances and road intersections adjacent to the farm. Operating farm machinery safely will be Friday's topic. Recreational safety will get attention Saturday.

Paterson points out that special attention in safety education just now is concerned with reducing an alarming increase in accidents resulting from the use of power lawn mowers which are a common machine to rural and city homes alike. The equipment is dangerous and should be used with certain precautions. Especially is this true of the machines with rotary blades -- the most commonly used mowers.

1. Never let children or young teenagers operate the mowers and keep children away from the place of operation.

2. Use the mowers only on clean lawns. Before starting the machine, clear the lawn of all debris that can be thrown by the rotating blades. Do not mow the lawn while the grass is wet because this increases the danger of slipping and may clog the mower.

3. Stop the mower and shut off the motor before leaving it, before making adjustments, or when another person approaches. Fill the gas tank outside a building and only while the engine is cool. When starting the motor, place the feet firmly and clear of the mower blade.

4. When buying a power mower, check for the following essential design features: a sturdy blade enclosure extending below the blade position; a reliable on and off ignition switch; and an automatic upstop or latch for the mower handle.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIV CITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: Glenview 7 - 6880

7 - 13 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 410 in a weekly series -- "It Happened in Southern Illinois" -- a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

ANOTHER TRIP TO CAIRO
John W. Allen
Southern Illinois University

A recent article in this series was suggested by the old refrain "We're going down to Cairo." It romanced along far enough to reach the town and briefly mention a few of its interesting attractions. It gave scant attention to many places and objects fully as interesting as those listed.

If the visitor to Cairo is inclined toward art, and many are, one of the first objects sought out is The Hower, an oversized bronze nude by sculptor George Gray Barnard. The statue faces on Washington Avenue from the east side at 9th street. Competent Judges place this among the best bronze nudes produced in America. Larado Taft is said to have placed it second on the list.

The statue was presented to the city by Miss Mary Halliday in 1910 as a memorial to her father, William Parker Halliday. A valuation of \$100,000 has been placed upon it. Anyone even mildly interested in art should not fail to pause and study The Hower when he goes to Cairo.

Miss Halliday also gave the "Fighting Boy" fountain which stands in front of the Safford Memorial Library Building. Within the library there always seems to be an excellent exhibit of paintings and watercolors by artists of merit. The chandelier hanging in the clubroom on the upper floor of the library is much admired by those who know something of ornate lighting fixtures. A number of buildings about the town have attractive architectural features. Some buildings are slowly but surely falling into decay, but are even doing that artistically.

Those interested in trees can find admirable specimens, including literally hundreds of large magnolias whose blooms in season so perfume the evening that the mosquitoes are hardly noticed. Some of the trees have their personal history.

Tradition tells us that the magnolia at the south end of the old Custard House was brought from New Orleans and planted there in 1876. It is called the Samuel J. Tilden tree, and is among the more beautiful trees in Cairo. - more -

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Then there are the strange gingko trees. These trees, among the oldest species in existence today are native to China. Their fan-shaped leaves are unique. Fertile gingkos bear a plum-like fruit, which is considered a delicacy in China although westerners find its strong odor disagreeable. The first gingko trees in Cairo were brought from the orient by Captain W. P. Halliday. A beautiful fruiting specimen is in the yard of Magnolia Manor. Another splendid gingko stands at 603 Washington Avenue.

About the largest and finest red-buds (or Judas trees) one can find are in Cairo. Those who see them blooming in early spring cannot easily forget the sight.

Mimosas are in plenty and there are a few straggling bald cypress beside the highway north of town. These are the remnants of a vast cypress swamp that once covered large areas in the Cairo vicinity.

Nothing has yet been said about many spots of historical interest. One of these is Fort Defiance State Park, named for the Civil War installation which guarded the confluence of the rivers. The park actually is a mile or more away from the site of the fort. In Civil War days the rivers joined about 200 yards below the remains of the Halliday house, then the St. Charles Hotel. From that time a kind of creeping sand bar has kept extending itself downstream between the rivers. Thus it has 'crept' a mile or more from the point where it ended in war days. Along with the batteries of Fort Defiance there were others nearby on the river banks, enough to defy any forces that the South could muster. Fort Defiance State Park, between the bridges and easily accessible, affords an excellent view of the rivers from the water's edge. Automobile licenses from as many as 20 states have been counted in the park at one time.

The Ohio River from a point near the ruins of the old hotel to Mounds City, seven miles upstream, was the harbor or port where "the old flotilla lay" during the Civil War days. This force of gunboats played a prominent part in the war in the West and it was along this stretch of the river that many major military ventures were launched.

The fortunes of Cairo admittedly have waned from its better years. Nevertheless, it has varied appeal that will interest almost anyone who pauses to look about, and to learn more of the town's past.

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...and I have not been able to find any more of the same kind.

FROM Bill Lyons
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7 - 14 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

HERRIN, ILL., July -- Editors from across the nation and two foreign countries will gather here for the International Conference of Weekly Newspaper Editors at the Lyman Hotel Sunday (July 16).

The editors plan to hold a full week of discussions of problems and issues confronting them in the process of covering current news.

Representatives from Illinois, New Hampshire, Washington, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, ~~Arkansas~~, Colorado, California, Iowa, New York, Canada and England will attend the conference.

Among special activities will be the naming Sunday night of the winner of the Elijah Parish Lovejoy award for courage in journalism, awarded annually to a weekly newspaper editor, and presentation next Thursday night (July 20) by C. A. Burley, president of the conference and editor of the Menlo Park, Cal., Recorder, to the Golden Quill winner for the best editorial.

--lk--

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7 - 14 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

(FOR RELEASE IN MONDAY A.M.'s, JULY 17)

HERRIN, ILL., July -- A South Carolina weekly newspaper editor, Samuel E. Woodring of North Augusta, was awarded the Elijah Parish Lovejoy Award for Courage in Journalism here Sunday night (July 16).

The presentation was made during a Lovejoy award dinner at the Lymar Hotel held in conjunction with the opening of the International Conference of Weekly Newspaper Editors.

Woodring, editor of the North Augusta Star, has had extreme pressure brought against his paper, both politically and economically, after refusing to take the "easy way out" in a case involving some alleged irregular activities on the local police force.

During hearings held by the town council on the police activities, Woodring was verbally threatened by the incumbent police chief. Subsequently, his wife received threatening phone calls and both were intimidated from time to time on the North Augusta streets.

Woodring also was the subject of ridicule by an unruly mob who attempted to harm him physically. The mob had previously beaten a reporter-photographer and smashed his camera before turning on Woodring.

The South Carolina editor used his news and editorial columns to bring the issue to the citizens of his community, and many townspeople backed the plucky editor.

--lk--

FROM Bill Lyons
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7 - 1.0. 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., July -- Think of an intern and you're likely to come up with an image of hospital corridors and struggling young medics. But for young intern Harold Riehm the proper background image is a county courthouse. He's the only person in the U.S. taking on-the-job training for work in county government.

Riehm is a graduate student in government at Southern Illinois University who's spending the summer learning how Warren County operates out of the county seat in Monmouth. He is one of several students who have gone through public affairs internship programs directed by SIU's Local Government Center, but the only one who has done it on the county level. The rest, for the most part, have job-studied in city manager municipalities.

A native of Indiana, Riehm won a bachelor's degree in political science at North Central College, then came to SIU for graduate study in the local government field. In lieu of a master's degree thesis, he will write a definitive paper on his internship experience in Monmouth.

Supervising his activities at the courthouse is Dan Brown, a county clerk described by Dr. Irving Howards, county government specialist in the Local Government Center, as "perhaps the most outstanding county official in Illinois." During the summer Riehm will spend a certain amount of time in every county office, from the sheriff to the tax assessor. Although his job is mostly to observe, he also is given paperwork duties by his various office superiors. He must file bi-weekly reports to the Local Government Center. He receives a living stipend from the co-sponsoring Center and Warren County and his reward -- in addition to invaluable training -- is 12 credits towards his degree.

Riehm's major problem at the moment is finding enough to criticize about Warren County operation for the reports. This isn't too surprising to Howards, who spent four years looking for a county that would cooperate before launching the program in Warren County.

"It is most unusual to find a county government organization with enough imagination and foresight to involve itself in a program like this," Howard says. Riehm is finding out that people in Warren County are quite interested in their government and his work there. They have almost a missionary zeal about it."

Riehm, his wife and small child are staying in the home of a Monmouth College faculty member who offered it to them in his summer absence.

FROM Bill Lyons
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7 - 19 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., July -- Fans of Southern Illinois University's "Marching Salukis," 120-piece marching band, are in for some surprises when the group debuts this fall at the first home football game.

Under Director Donald Canedy, the band is undergoing a complete transformation, from uniforms to instrumentation to musical style. Dubbed by Canedy the "New Concept in Band," the organization bids fair to be quite unlike any now playing.

In the first place, the old military uniforms--now threadbare after 21 years of use, are being junked in favor of shawl-collared dinner jackets: red for the brasses, black for woodwinds and Wallace plaid for percussionists. The plumed hats are going out in favor of homburgs. All bandsmen (and bandswomen) will wear black tuxedo-type pants.

But probably the most eye-opening change will be the band's sound. "No more John Phillip Sousa stuff," Canedy says. "We want strictly a big, open stage-band sound. The entire ensemble effect will be more top, more middle, and more bottom. It's going to knock people out."

Increased decibel strength and tonal range will come from the addition of some strange new instruments, notably a battery of mellophoniums--bell-front French horns--recording tubas (in contrast to the serpentine Sousaphone), a variety of trumpets pitched in different keys and wheeled percussion units, including everything from bongo drums to xylophones. There will be two of these units, each containing a variety of separately tuned drums.

Canedy said the band's formations will be simple, geometric precision movements with few attempts "to tell stories." The patterns will be set up to illustrate contrasts between the various instrumental groupings and the color groupings of their uniforms.

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The band's "book" is being done by Glen Daum, student director of SIU's Southern All Stars jazz orchestra and a senior music student from Centralia. Daum did many similar stage-band arrangements for last year's marching Salukis. The 1960 band, hailed by football fans as the best in Southern's history, reportedly "broke up" the crowd at Ohio University when it played there last fall.

Canedy said Paul Yoder, nation's best-known contemporary composer for marching bands, has agreed to write a special "showcase" number for its opening performance. The band also is booked to play at halftime of a Chicago Bears professional football game in Chicago during the season.

The Marching Salukis will be introduced to their new sound and look in the regular weeklong pre-school band camp at Little Grassy Lake, Sept 10-17. The bandsmen will practice eight hours a day, Canedy said, to be in top shape for the opener.

11

FROM Bill Lyons
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20
7 - - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 411 in a weekly series -- "It Happened in Southern Illinois" -- a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

SHAWNEE NATIONAL FOREST
John W. Allen
Southern Illinois University

Tramping on winter days through the German forests along the Rhine River many years ago with G. Don Coates was a pleasant experience. It also was a first direct contact with a large, carefully kept woodland. One could easily see that they were raising trees much as other crops are grown, that forests were highly regarded and properly protected.

In our country it has been very different. Here the general attitude toward the forest was fairly well summed up in a blunt statement to "log it off and get out." Considering the situation that confronted settlers here, that attitude could well be understood. To the first settlers the forests appeared inexhaustible and almost unconquerable. Across a few hundred miles and about 300 years of time, men had literally been fighting the forest and had, piece by piece and by great effort, made parts of the forest into farmland. Some of us, youngsters then, had given our boyish efforts to the closing stages of the conflict that had left only remnants of the fine native forests of southern Illinois.

Eventually, however, as the trees continued to disappear at an increasing rate, thoughtful people began to voice a plea to "save the forests." The movement gained headway as tracts of timberland were set aside by the country and designated as national forests. In October, 1933, an area of 801,944 acres was set aside in southern Illinois and named the Shawnee National Forest. The land included lies in the southeastern part of the state and in the lower counties along the Mississippi. A part of this land, 211,013 acres, was bought by the national government at an average cost of \$6.43 an acre and placed under direct management of the U.S. Forest Service. The remaining acreage remained privately owned and managed.

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A small portion of productive and well kept farms were included in the area of the forest. In general, however, it was a cutover, brushy, farmed out and often badly eroded area of poor land, much of which already had been abandoned. The CWA, CCC and other agencies operating as relief measures during the depression years were set to work laying out and improving roadways to make the woodlands more accessible. Precautions were taken to prevent and control forest fires. The effects of the fire control efforts are easily seen from the fact that from 1,000 forest fires in 1940 the number had dwindled to 22 that damaged only 141 acres in 1960.

In cooperation with the state of Illinois and with progressive organizations over the nation, forest tree nurseries were established. Several tree plantations were created; the program has been continued until total planting now reaches 40,000 acres. Last year (1960) 383 acres, about a half million trees, were planted. The planting of 13,000 additional acres is planned.

Shawnee National Forest is one of 154 such in the nation. Their combined area is as great as that of all of France. The forest in southern Illinois is slowly but surely becoming an asset of great importance to the region, serving many purposes. It helps to supply timber to those industries dependent upon it. To best serve that purpose the forest is operated on a continuous production basis. The aim is to have growth and timber harvesting brought into the highest attainable level of balance.

It will thus help meet local, state and national needs for forest products, and simultaneously helps to stabilize local employment. The woodland also provides for outdoor recreation, and conservation of forest assets, such as land, water, fish and wildlife.

Its use for recreational purposes is reflected by some figures for 1960. During the past year, 327,140 persons were reported as visitors in Shawnee National Forests. There were 1,700 who came to camp, 50,000 others went hunting and 42,500 came to fish. Picnickers numbered over 82,000. Additional thousands came to view the interesting scenery the region offers. In the fall a long procession came to view and photograph the fine colors of the autumn woodlands.

- more -

Springs, creeks with deep pools, rocky bluffs, Indian camp sites, nine natural bridges, a half million waterfowl, elusive deer, sly wild turkey and busy beaver are here for the patient and sharp-eyed observer. A rich plant life awaits those interested. Learned geologists and plain "rock hounds" find their rewards. Down numerous by-roads, one may go to view bits of a countryside that tells how people once lived.

All the while the Shawnee National Forest improves. More trees are planted in the areas owned by the government as well as on privately owned acres. Farmers who wish to make the best use of their woodland are encouraged, advised and helped. Last year, the national forests did their part toward growing enough timber to fully supply increased national demands.

Southern Illinois is fortunate in having the Shawnee National Forest so convenient for enjoyment and use. It has often been said, "You cannot have your cake and eat it." But it looks almost as if that is being done in this case.

FROM Bill Lyons
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7 - 00 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

Many consumer products coming from the farm are priced according to the supply available. The fluctuation may not always be as great for farm commodities that come under government support programs, but even for these the price of food products in the retail market fluctuates seasonally or in cycles according to supplies moving to market.

Walter J. Wills, Southern Illinois University farm marketing specialist, says a recognition of these fluctuations ought to interest and be of value to consumers. For example, he points out, seasonal patterns indicate that pork prices usually are highest during the summer months when fewer hogs are marketed, and lowest in the late fall and winter months as the spring pig crop moves to market.

There is a similar, but less pronounced, seasonal pattern for lamb. A different situation prevails for poultry in which the pattern runs in cycles of a year or so, based on overproduction and underproduction.

In recent years egg prices have been higher in the fall months--the period of low production--and lower in the spring months when more flocks are in full production and the egg volume is heavier.

In many areas milk prices are lowest during the spring and early summer and highest during late fall and winter. This corresponds with the periods of relatively high and low milk production. More progressive dairymen strive to stagger the freshening periods for their dairy cows so they can have a more even volume of milk production throughout the year.

Most of the perishable commodities, such as vegetables and fruits, have a seasonal price variation closely associated with production variations. Weather conditions, such as a severe winter freeze in the winter vegetable and citrus producing areas of Florida or Texas, may be quickly reflected in the price the consumer pays in the local market. Adjusting menu planning and purchases to the seasonal variations in commodity prices can be highly advantageous to the family purse.

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CONFIDENTIAL

Many economic problems facing the Government and the people are being solved by the Government. The Government has been able to bring about a steady growth in the economy. The Government has been able to bring about a steady growth in the economy. The Government has been able to bring about a steady growth in the economy.

Most of the available information, such as available in the past, has been derived from the literature, and is not based on direct observation. The information, such as a survey of the available literature, and the results of the survey, are given in the following table. The information is given in the form of a table, and is not based on direct observation. The information is given in the form of a table, and is not based on direct observation.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
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7 - 20 -)

Release: IMMEDIATE

THE DOWNSTATE FISHERMAN'S GUIDE
By Pete Brown

(Compiled by the Southern Illinois University Information Service from area reports)

Even the old timers have virtually given up fishing at Horseshoe Lake, which is a general indication of an areawide trend.

Some bluegill and crappie are being taken in Horseshoe's brushy sections and the few bass fishermen who've tried it report some success with topwater baits, but all in all pressure is low and success is lower. The week's rain put a stop to the river action but it should pick up shortly.

Few fishermen have been in evidence at Lake Murphysboro where only fair fishing is in prospect. Murphysboro veteran Bud Rose picked up 25 fine crappie -- between a half pound and one and one-half pounds -- as well as a couple of four pound bass on a surface plug.

Little improvement can be discerned at Crab Orchard Lake although a mild bass run was on before the rain. Charlie Friedline of Carbondale hooked a brace in the four to five pound class but he would be the first to admit that his fish per man-hours of labor ratio is slim indeed.

Little Grassy continues to slump, with the usual scattering of lunker catches distributed among familiar names on the roster of hard working fishermen. Bluegill and crappie catches have been spotty.

Private lakes and ponds are probably the best fishing bet for anyone with access. Throughout Pope County, fishing in farm ponds holds good to excellent while lake angling drags and creek activity is off. Rev. John Henshaw of Harrisburg hit two private lakes near Galatia for 41 bass around one to two pounds. He was using a Heddon Sonic.

Hubert Heberer of Okawville netted a 42-pound flathead and three other cats totaling 42 pounds in the Okaw River north of his community. Jim May, Ramsey, hauled in a nine pound channel cat from his Ramsey Lake trotline.

FROM Bill Lyons
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7 - 21 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., July -- Southern Illinois University has decided to give first priority to faculty and staff salary increases in budgeting the \$42.2 million appropriated by the legislature for the 1961-63 biennium.

The board of trustees declared Thursday (July 20) that none of the \$1,362,000 slashed from the University's operating appropriations in the closing days of the General Assembly session last month should come from proposed salary adjustments by reducing them a second time. The original request to the budgetary commission provided larger increases than were possible under the governor's recommended budget.

The board voted to allocate \$632,000 for salary increases and upgrading of faculty and staff positions for the current fiscal year out of a total appropriation of \$31,256,580 for personal services during the next two years.

The trustees said that necessary cutbacks will be made in other current and projected expenditures.

"After five hours of deliberation, the board members agreed that salary adjustments were of primary importance," President Delyte W. Morris said after the meeting. "They felt that increases planned under the governor's budget recommendation were essential because the quality and integrity of the staff must be maintained to preserve the soundness of the University program."

Morris said the division of the remainder of the operating appropriation would be the principal item for discussion at the next board session here Aug. 11. He said postponement beyond the biennium of the University's proposed 12-week summer session and the limiting of enrollment in 1962 were among the alternatives the board would face in order to live within the \$42.2 million budget. They will also consider other alternatives, such as cutbacks in program improvement and in area services.

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CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

CHICAGO, ILL., June 10, 1964. Dear Mr. [Name]:
First of all, I am very pleased to hear from you and to learn that you are still active in the field of research.
I am sure that your work will be of great value to the University.

The Board of Trustees, meeting on June 10, 1964, has approved the proposal for the establishment of a new department in the field of [Field].
The Board has also approved the appointment of you as the first head of the department.
I am sure that you will do a fine job of leading the department and that the University will benefit greatly from your work.

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SIU expects 14,750 students to seek admission to its Carbondale and Southwestern Illinois campuses this fall, and 16,695 in the fall of 1962.

Despite the priority given salary increases, Morris said intended relief for faculty members who are already overloaded with teaching and administrative duties "would be difficult to achieve" within budget limitations. He also noted that the increases could not be as great as the University intended in proposing its original \$52.8 million budget request to the legislature.

The following statement of the board of trustees was approved as part of the action in establishing salary and wage levels for 1961-62 in Southern Illinois University:

"We have operated on the principle that an institution is no better than the faculty who teach and carry on research and service, and their effectiveness depends on the effectiveness of supporting personnel. In view of the vigorous competition for the services of top flight faculty, it is paramount that we do our best to keep abreast of the increasing salaries commanded by teachers and researchers in other universities and that we try to adjust their pay scales and those of supporting personnel in line with competitive markets and with current living costs.

"The approval of salary increases for faculty and staff leaves unsolved the problem of what to do about the \$1,362,000 cut made by the legislature from the governor's recommended budget. But we have determined the burden must fall on other aspects of the University program rather than on salary increases which had already been reduced from the level planned in the original budget request."

The proposed 14,750,000 is subject to such changes as the Commission may

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FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLEnviev 7 - 6380

7 - 21 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

Carbondale, Ill., July -- Former area newsman Carl Mayhew of Carbondale has accepted a two-year appointment as Southern Illinois University's liaison representative to the Illinois Division of Industrial Planning and Development, SIU President Delyte W. Morris announced Friday (July 21).

Mayhew's appointment is in connection with the University's agreement to assist Gov. Otto Kerner's program for improving the area economy, Morris said. The agreement was reached at the governor's conference on area industrial attraction held on SIU's Carbondale campus Feb. 17-18.

"We will work as closely as possible with Gov. Kerner," Morris said. "The University is vitally interested in the problem of area development and we want to contribute fully to the intensified program which Gov. Kerner has established."

SIU has formed a committee of faculty members to advise the industrial planning division on long and short range study programs that will be necessary to insure maximum effectiveness of the state's development effort.

Morris said Mayhew's new assignment will require him to keep the University and the industrial planning agency fully informed on each group's problems and progress.

He also will assist Frank A. Kirk, regional industrial planning director, in informing area residents about assistance programs of state and federal agencies, including the new Area Redevelopment Administration. Kirk is providing office quarters for Mayhew in the regional industrial planning headquarters in Herrin, at 121 West Monroe Street.

"Mayhew's experience as a reporter of area news and long-time area resident qualifies him admirably for this work," Morris said. "He has studied southern Illinois intensively for years, both as a reporter and as a graduate student at SIU."

FROM: WILLIAM
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
CARBONDALE, ILLINOIS
Phone: Carbon 7-3100

TO: CARBON 7-3100

Carbon 7-3100, July 11 -- Letter from William A. Hyatt, President of Southern Illinois University at Carbondale.

Received a two-year appointment as Assistant Professor of Economics at Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Illinois, in the Division of Industrial Planning and Development, July 11, 1961.

Hyatt's appointment is in connection with the University's agreement to assist Gov. Frank A. Kirk's program for improving the state economy. He said the agreement was reached at the Governor's conference on state industrial development held on July 11 at Carbondale campus.

"He will work as director of research with Gov. Kirk," Hyatt said. "The University is vitally interested in the problem of state development and to make a contribution fully to the state's program which Gov. Kirk has established." SIU has formed a committee of faculty members to advise the Governor in planning division on long and short range needs. Hyatt said that will be the University's first major effort in the state's development effort.

Hyatt said Hyatt's new assignment will require him to keep the University and the industrial planning agency fully informed on local group's progress and progress.

He also will assist Frank A. Kirk, regional industrial planning director, in informing area residents about assistance programs at state and federal agencies, including the new Area Redevelopment Administration. Hyatt is expected to quarters for Hyatt in the regional industrial planning department in Illinois at 111 West Monroe Street.

"Hyatt's experience as a reporter of state news and long-time and residence qualifies him admirably for this work," Hyatt said. "He has studied Southern Illinois extensively for years, both as a reporter and as a graduate student at SIU."

Joining the Southern Illinoisan staff in Carbondale on April 5, 1954, Mayhew's first assignment was as a reporter in the Carbondale office. He was transferred later that year to cover city news in Murphysboro. In 1956, he returned to the Carbondale office on special assignment work, winning an Associated Press prize for a series of articles on the area's electric power situation.

Mayhew later was made editor of business and farm news, and was assigned to covering the activities of Southern Illinois University, Southern Illinois, Inc., the Southern Illinois Recreation Council, and other groups concerned in the area's economic development.

He is a 1933 graduate of Christopher Community High School and is a former resident of both Franklin and Williamson counties. He holds a bachelor's degree from the University of Missouri and has done postgraduate work at SIU.

He lives at 202 South Dixon Street, Carbondale, with his wife, Betty, daughter, Kathy, 16 and son, Carl David, 2.

Joining the Southern Illinoisan staff in Carbondale on April 2, 1935,
Mayhew's first assignment was as a reporter in the Carbondale office. He was
transferred later that year to cover city news in Springfield. In 1936, he
returned to the Carbondale office on special assignments work, where he was assigned
press prices for a series of articles on the town's electric power situation.
Mayhew later was made editor of business and farm news, and was assigned to
covering the activities of Southern Illinois University, Southern Illinois, Inc.,
the Southern Illinois Education Council, and other groups organized in the area's
economic development.
In 1937, Mayhew of Carbondale Community High School was a former
student of both Franklin and William Mayhew. He held a bachelor's degree
from the University of Missouri and has been a resident of Carbondale since 1934.
He lives at 502 South Dixon Street, Carbondale, with his wife, Betty,
daughter, Cathy, 12 and son, Carl David, 5.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6330

7 - 24 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., July -- Southern Illinois University's Division of Technical and Adult Education is joining with the Licensed Practical Nurse Association of Illinois in a short course for the licensed practical nurse to be held at SIU Aug. 9-11.

Delegates will register and reside at Lentz Hall in the Thompson Point Housing area, and sessions will be held in Morris Library Auditorium. Discussions for the nurses will cover subjects from parliamentary procedure to care of the aged, and professional ethics.

Faculty for the short course will include Miss Virginia Harrison, chairman of Southern's department of nursing; Mrs. Guy Pelton, registered parliamentarian of Evanston; Dr. Isaac Brackett, SIU department of speech correction; Dr. William Westberg, SIU department of psychology; Miss Edith Heide, R.N., Illinois Department of Public Health, and Mrs. Merle Lyon, R. N., clinical instructor in the Mattoon School of Practical Nursing.

Those completing the course will receive attendance certificates. A fee of \$1.50 for the conference and \$7 per day for meals and housing will be charged. Advance registration is to be sent to state president of the LPNAI, Mary Runnels, 510 Standard Office Building, Decatur, Ill.

The association also will incorporate business sessions into the three-day period and officers will remain at Southern on Aug. 12 for an annual board meeting.

1 - 10 - 41

RECEIVED
JULY 11 1941
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
SUBJECT: [Illegible]
[Illegible text follows, appearing to be a memorandum from the Department of Justice to the Attorney General, discussing a matter related to the [illegible] and the [illegible]. The text is largely illegible due to the quality of the scan.]

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLEnvieW 7 - 6830

- 24 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., July -- Southern Illinois University archaeologists are pondering the mystery of a 10-foot section of log, nearly three feet in diameter, which has been unearthed in a pit excavated at the Mitchell site near Granite City.

The Mitchell site, lying on the route of Interstate Highway 270 which now is under construction in Madison County, is being excavated under the Illinois Archaeological Survey's highway salvage program. Cooperators are the Illinois Division of Highways and the Federal Bureau of Public Roads. The purpose is to salvage materials from archaeological sites for preservation or research study on prehistoric cultures before they are destroyed in the highway building process. James Porter, supervisor of the SIU Museum's highway salvage projects is overseeing the work at the Mitchell location.

The unusual find at the Mitchell site may hold an important key to the secret of similar pits which have been found in other site excavations in the Mississippi valley, says Dr. Melvin Fowler, curator of North American archaeology in the SIU Museum. The pits, usually filled with loose soil, are known to archaeologists as "bathtub pits" because of their shape.

The log section, decayed at the top, but well preserved and shaped to a point at the bottom, was found resting at an angle against the wall of the pit about 18 feet below the ground surface. Fowler says the position indicated attempts by prehistoric inhabitants to move the log from the pit or some other related activity. The supposition is that at one time it stood upright and extended above the ground.

How and why prehistoric Indians of the Mississippian Culture who inhabited the region around 1,000 A.D. placed logs of this size upright in large pits is an unanswered mystery. The Mitchell site find is one of the first in which preserved remains have been found, although archaeologists have been able to determine their existence by the composition of deposits in the pits.

Fowler says the log apparently was used for a ceremonial purpose because of its location in the site. The pit is in the center of a prehistoric village "plaza" or "town square". On four sides of the plaza are mounds similar to the nearby Cahokia Mounds. The excavations have uncovered primitive house sites around the mounds. Evidence of the use of wooden poles as supports for the houses is plentiful. Fowler points out that the American Bottoms area in Madison and St. Clair counties is dotted with similar mounds and village sites, indicating one of the country's greatest concentrations of prehistoric people of the Mississippian Culture was located in the region before the culture disappeared about 1500 A. D.

U. S. Forest Service research specialists on wood identification at the Forest Products Laboratory in Madison, Wis., have found from wood samples that the Mitchell site log is from a baldcypress tree. This species of forest trees once grew in abundance in the swampy areas along the rivers from central Illinois southward to the Gulf of Mexico. A small cross-section from the middle of the log now is on display in the SIU Museum. The visible growth rings indicate the tree may have been nearly 300 years old when it was cut with the primitive tools of the Indian villagers.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6830

7 - 27 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., July--Latest varieties of grain and forage crops, fertilizer and weed control practices, and basic soil management research will be explained and exhibited Aug. 10 (Thursday) during an Agronomy Field Day at Southern Illinois University.

The agronomy phases of the day's activities will begin at 1 p.m. at the Co-operative Agronomy Research Center jointly operated by SIU and the University of Illinois. The Center is located about one and one-half miles southwest of Carbondale on the City Lake Road.

A special program from 10 a.m. until noon will feature pond management and irrigation. Such topics as pond maintenance, weed and scum control, fish stocking, and pond uses for stock watering and irrigation of crops will be discussed.

Specialists from the SIU School of Agriculture and the University of Illinois College of Agriculture will participate in the morning and afternoon programs to report on current research work and to answer the questions of farmers and other visitors. They will guide tours of the research center.

A special exhibit of equipment used in soils and crops research will be on display and will be demonstrated during the day. Included are a forage plot harvester and a research plot herbicide sprayer developed by SIU staff members. Vocational agriculture teachers of the area may bring local groups of farmers and high school vocational agriculture students. A picnic area is available for persons bringing lunches.

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THE STATE OF
NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF
EDUCATION
ALBANY, N.Y.

ALBANY, N.Y.

TO THE HONORABLE THE SENATE AND THE ASSEMBLY
OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
IN SENATE, JANUARY 11, 1961
REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION
ON THE STATE OF EDUCATION IN NEW YORK
FOR THE YEAR 1960

The Commission on the State of Education
was organized in 1959 to study the
state of education in New York
and to make recommendations for
improvement. The Commission has
held numerous public hearings and
has received many suggestions from
educators, parents, and the public.

The Commission has found that the
state of education in New York
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there are many areas which need
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FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

27 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 412 in a weekly series -- "It Happened in Southern Illinois" -- a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

FARMING THEN AND NOW
John W. Allen
Southern Illinois University

Musty old newspapers are interesting whether they are found on an attic shelf, piled pell mell in a box, or perchance used as wallpaper. Some have been thoughtless enough to paste them upside down, causing inquisitive youngsters to learn to read that way.

Recently, an 1848 file of Prairie Farmer came to hand, and it was especially interesting since the publication is still in business today. Established in 1841, the paper was generally regarded to be "ahead of its time."

At that, the 1848 file made no mention of silos, tractors, photographs, color films, or of cameras. Not a word was found concerning grain dryers, milk coolers, or hydraulic dump trucks. There was not a single Charolaise or Santa Gertrudis bull for sale. It spoke of hens and how to "make them lay" but says not a word about "Specific Pathogenic Pigs." There were no advertisements of materials for building farrowing pens, nor infra-red lamps to warm newly born pigs.

There was then, just as now, a protest that taxes were "too high." The paper gave staunch support to education, which it insisted was "neglected."

The paper carried no regular feature warning against sharpsters who went about tricking farmers. It declared, however, that a recommended paint was misrepresented. It told of grass plots where strips were given different treatment and results observed -- an early evidence of experimental farming. McCormick reapers and John Deere plows were in vogue then, about the only name products still advertised in the paper.

One correspondent told of growing 1,000 bushels of potatoes and placing them in his storage room at a total cost of three cents a bushel. However, the market price in Chicago was only 25 cents a bushel. General Semple was about ready to start his "Prairie Car" across country from Alton to Springfield. (It never got there).

RELATIONS: INTERNATIONAL

It is a well-known fact that the Western Hemisphere is a region of great strategic importance, and that the United States is a power of great influence in this region.

THE ALLIANCE
OF THE
PEOPLES
OF THE
WESTERN HEMISPHERE
1914-1915

The purpose of this document is to present a summary of the relations of the United States to the Western Hemisphere, and to show the importance of the Alliance of the Peoples of the Western Hemisphere in this region.

The Alliance of the Peoples of the Western Hemisphere is a movement for the unity of the peoples of the Western Hemisphere, and for the establishment of a new international order.

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Fence rails were scarce in many localities and Professor Turner was extolling the virtues of the Osage orange hedges. At the same time he was declaring that budded or grafted trees never could be equal to seedlings. This, he said, was because a tree's vitality decreased in proportion to distance from the seed that produced it. That belief still was common 60 years later. Mention was made of a "Phrenological almanac" to help one evaluate an individual by studying the shape of his head and the "bumps" on it.

One man bemoaned the fact that corn was planted with a hoe. He wondered why someone didn't make a device to lay off four properly spaced furrows at a time. There was speculation about wire fencing, just then coming into use.

Snakes must have been a problem, for there were numerous remedies suggested for their bites. One lauded the blended juice of horehound and plantain. Another said poultices made from the leaves and inner bark of white ash were wonderful. Another thought ambere was a specific. A Union County man insisted that a sharp knife, fearlessly and judiciously applied, was the most potent remedy.

There was a protest against hogs running at large. One correspondent told how to train sheep dogs and accustom sheep to their use. Another gave a recipe for making beer. The argument that wheat turned into chess or cheat raged on.

The Chicago market report showed that feathers were 32 cents a pound. Eggs were 10 cents a dozen and chickens were 12½ cents each. Flour was \$4 a barrel. Wool was 25 cents a pound and oats 23 cents a bushel. Cornmeal was 75 cents a hundred pounds. Empty barrels were 75 cents each and salt was \$1.50 a barrel. The very best of lumber was \$22 a thousand board feet and roofing shingles were \$2.50 a thousand.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: Glenview 7 - 6330

7 27 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

THE DOWNSTATE FISHERMAN'S GUIDE
By Pete Brown

(Compiled by the Southern Illinois University Information Service from area reports)

An upturn in fishing at Horseshoe Lake was the week's most hopeful development in major downstate fishing areas.

Fine strings of crappie and bluegill began to reappear at the boat camps and enough bass showed up on the same strings to encourage some fishing in that department.

One old timer whose name eluded everybody displayed a freezer chest full of strapping bluegill described by one lake habitue as "the biggest I've ever seen." The same fisherman also had two cats totaling 42 pounds harvested from his trotline.

Vancil Bogle of Cairo was one of several locals who found immediate recompense at the long-dormant Cache cutoff--42 big bluegill caught on roaches. Early week rains set back the anticipated river run for at least a week.

Pounds Hollow reports a slight pickup in bass fishing as well as fair bluegill response down about 14 feet. Bass are beginning to hit the Black Eel. The river is up again at Golconda and Elizabethtown, and fishing is poor.

Crab Orchard quickened a bit over the week-end of the 21st, then went into another decline during and after heavy Carbondale area rains. The lake is murky and four inches over spillway at this writing.

William Napier of East St. Louis used shrimp to score a trotline haul including channel cats weighing 14 and four pounds at Lake Murphysboro. Bud Rose, Murphysboro, picked up 25 good-sized redear; Mel Reichert, Belleville, hung up a five pound channel cat on crawfish; Pappy Zink, Murphysboro, hooked a five and one-half pound bass on a plastic worm; Don Counts of Murphysboro teamed with Charles and O.C. Sullivan for 13 bass averaging between two and three pounds, and Clifford Graeff, Murphysboro, boated a four and one-half pound bass on a jig. The lake is slightly milky, good condition for bass angling.

"Poor" continues to be the word on bass fishing at Little Grassy. Trolling (yellow jig) and night fishing appear to be the only reasonably productive strategies. Art Ragan and Jack Walton caught several via the former method, the largest five pounds, the average about one and one-half. Bluegill and crappie fishing is good but individual sizes remain disappointing. The most encouraging news from Grassy: no mosquitoes.

100-443887-100

in major domestic trading centers.

There are two types of people in the world: those who are happy and those who are not. The first type are the people who are happy because they are happy. The second type are the people who are not happy because they are not happy.

1900

One old timer whose name I forgot everybody forgot.

Developing clinical research by one of a position in the National Institute of Health

.. The same fishermen also had two cells containing 43 and 44 grunts also own had only names of the same.

and the other side of the river

reached down about 15 feet. Then, the depth was 100 ft. and the

is up with us Colombia and "Rieschicht" was at home.

Grab Orchard and send a bill over the west end of the SIC. On a farm near

another decision during and after heavy Carbon-13 work. The 1976-77 study

...and the ...

William W. Allen of New York City, who had been a member of the committee since its formation, was elected president.

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Address: 15 Goodwin Road, Belmont, Mass., U.S.A.

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"The word 'The' is not a word or has a meaning at all."

... and Jack Weston caught several big ...

Nothing is good but the individual since it is the only one that can be good.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

7 - 27 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN

By Albert Meyer

The number of farm fires seems to have declined in the last few years because of fire prevention education, but the annual dollar value of losses from such fires has remained about the same, according to J. J. Paterson, Southern Illinois University farm fire safety specialist.

This loss is staggering. In an average year, 350 persons lose their lives and property losses amount to more than \$175 million in farm fires. This high loss in fewer fires may be laid to greater costs of building replacements and to the many new products and expensive machines now in use on the farm.

Paterson, reporting on discussions at a recent national farm fire safety seminar, says safe design of farm equipment, good management practices by the individual farmer, and an effective rural address system and centralized communication program are important elements in better fire protection to safeguard farms.

Fire hazards not immediately evident to the manufacturer may occur in new farm equipment and products constantly appearing on the market for specific jobs on the farm. When such hazards are called to their attention by farm groups or insurance companies, most manufacturers are quite cooperative in trying to develop designs which will reduce the hazards, Paterson says.

The human element entering the management practices of the individual farmer is responsible for most of the fire prevention problems on the farm. This calls for constant watchfulness and a continuing educational program to keep the farmer alert to the danger areas and to help him remedy the situations. Points of greatest hazard are in the farm's electrical system; in its heating plants; in the storage and handling of flammable liquids and farm chemicals and in inadequate water supplies for fire fighting.

Highly important in reducing fire losses in rural areas is a simplified uniform address system for the area to enable fire protective equipment to get to the scene of a fire more quickly, and some kind of centralized communication system to get in touch with the right persons at the earliest possible moment. With the disappearance of manual telephone systems and the services of the local operator, the use of short-wave radio equipment is becoming more important and widespread.

ATTENTION: THE DIRECTOR

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

The purpose of this report is to provide information to the Library about the current status of the collection of books and manuscripts. It is hoped that this information will be useful to the Library in its planning and development.

This report is organized into three main sections. The first section, "Current Status," provides a general overview of the collection. The second section, "Recommendations," discusses the Library's current needs and suggests ways to meet them. The third section, "Conclusions," summarizes the findings of the study.

It is hoped that this report will be useful to the Library in its planning and development. It is also hoped that it will provide a basis for further study and discussion.

The Library is a very important part of the University. It is a place where students and faculty can find the books and manuscripts they need for their work. It is also a place where they can learn about the history and culture of the University.

The Library is a very important part of the University. It is a place where students and faculty can find the books and manuscripts they need for their work. It is also a place where they can learn about the history and culture of the University.

The Library is a very important part of the University. It is a place where students and faculty can find the books and manuscripts they need for their work. It is also a place where they can learn about the history and culture of the University.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6830

7 - 28 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., July -- The first drip coffee pot ever invented is now on display in the Southern Illinois University Museum.

The four piece, 67-year-old brewer -- consisting of a muslin filter cloth, an inside cone, and an outer cone in a larger container -- was given to the museum by an SIU alumnus, Robert Teeter of Berwyn, Ill., and a member of the class of 1904.

It was invented around 1894 by Teeter's father, Horace Hollister Teeter of Carbondale, "and won for him both renown and excellent income," according to articles and advertisements from the old Carbondale Herald included with the gift. The Herald stated in an April 9, 1894 article that "for several years Horace Hollister Teeter, with his family, traveled extensively over the United States in the extension of the coffee pot."

The elder Teeter, then conductor on the Grand Tower-Carbondale Railroad, created his own ads and promotions for the "Quick Process Coffee Pot....," "The Best Way to Make Good Coffee (No Eggs Required)," with "Eight Reasons Why It Is the Most Economical and Effective Ever Produced," and "Ten Reasons Why Every Family Should Have One..."

FROM THE
HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
PROVINCIAL COUNCIL - 1941

MEMORANDUM

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FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: Glenview 7 - 6330

7 - 23 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., July -- Southern Illinois University alumni are about evenly divided in opinions on the question of general versus specialized training for college students during their undergraduate years.

Forty-five percent who responded to a questionnaire consider intense specialization a hindrance. The rest did not think so. However, 80 percent approved an increasing emphasis on acquiring a broad general background knowledge, and 85 percent thought this ought to be acquired before the student begins specialized studies. Seventy-five percent thought intense specialization should be concentrated in graduate work, and 90 percent favored an increasing emphasis on graduate and professional programs.

Nearly 300 alumni sent in replies to the questionnaire printed in the Southern Alumnus publication, which goes to about 19,000 SIU graduates.

Dr. Charles D. Tenney, Southern's vice-president for instruction, says the answers were of a non-statistical nature with many marginal comments, but they show the alumni are "interested in certain trends."

Three-fourths of the graduates considered their college training sufficient for their present position and even more termed their preparation at SIU "adequate." Several were concerned because SIU did not teach subjects in which they were specifically interested. Tenney points out that many of the courses suggested by the older alumni already have been added to the curriculum.

Vocational training for students not seeking college degrees should be increasingly emphasized, according to about 75 percent of the respondents. Graduates during the last 15 years suggested such choices as computer technology and rocketry mechanics as well as mechanical skills.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6030

8 - 1 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., Aug. -- More than 100 campers are expected for the fourth annual Southern Illinois University Alumni Family Vacation camping program which opens Aug. 13 for two weeks at Little Grassy Lake, according to Robert Odaniell, executive director of the SIU Alumni Association.

Organization members from Burlington, Ia., to Columbus, O., are included in the advance registration list. However, most campers will be from southern Illinois, he says. The self-paying program features a family-type vacation with either informal or directed recreational and educational activities for both adults and children. The camp is held at Southern's Little Grassy Lake campus.

The SIU recreation and outdoor education department assists, using the camp to train students as counselors in family camping.

Alumni may choose one of three camping plans according to their desire, Odaniell points out. Families who want to relax completely without being bothered with pitching tents and cooking meals can sign up for the regular program in which everything is furnished except bed linens. For this service, fees are \$27.50 weekly for adults; \$22.50 for children between 3 and 12 years, and \$12.50 for children under 12.

Two "rough it" plans are available. Families who bring their own camping gear but want to have meals furnished in the camp dining hall pay \$35 weekly per couple, plus \$13.75 for each additional member of the family. Those who want to "rough it all the way" by setting up camp with their own equipment and providing and cooking their own meals can have a camp site and participate in the camp recreational program for a fee of \$5 a week per family.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLEview 7 - 6330

3 - 1 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., Aug. -- Southern Illinois University English professor Georgia Gant Winn will speak to an estimated 500 Carbondale campus graduates Friday (Aug. 11) at Southern Illinois University's annual summer commencement exercises. Ceremonies will begin at 7:30 p.m. in McAndrew Stadium.

Dr. Winn's address will be the second delivered to a graduating class by a member of the English department in a year's time. Last summer's class heard Dr. E. C. Coleman.

The class is expected to number more than 500 degree candidates, a record for the session. Another estimated 55 graduates will receive degrees in separate ceremonies on the Alton campus.

Dr. Winn, a Texas native, joined the SIU English department faculty in 1947 after teaching for 17 years at Texas State College and State College (Slippery Rock) Pennsylvania. She was superintendent of schools at Corsicana, Tex., in the 20's and served as a Navy personnel officer in World War II. She received a doctoral degree from the University of Pittsburgh.

Dr. Winn is co-author of six textbook series in language and literature. In 1957 she worked with the British Council in Durham, England, preparing a course for teachers of English.

Summer session students have gone into the final pre-commencement week in preparation for final examinations, Wednesday and Thursday (Aug. 9 and 10). Exams will be scheduled from 7:30 a.m. through 5:20 p.m. on both days.

In the event of rain, ceremonies will be moved inside to Shryock Auditorium and each graduate will be allowed five tickets for guests -- two for seats in Shryock and the rest for seats in other auditoriums equipped with loudspeakers.

FROM Bill Jones
TO THE DIRECTOR, UNIVERSITY
OF CHICAGO, Illinois
CHICAGO, Illinois 7 - 3000

Subject: English Literature

CARROLL, W.L., and -- Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois
George Gann will speak on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the
University (Aug. 11) at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois
arranged. Ceremonies will begin at 7:30 p.m. in the main building.

Dr. Gann's address will be the second lecture in a continuing class for
members of the English department in a year's time. Last summer's class
Dr. E. E. Coffman.

The class is expected to number more than 200 regular students, a record
for the occasion. Another estimated 25 graduates will receive degrees in English
literature on the same day.

Dr. Gann, a Texas native, joined the IU English department in 1947
after teaching for 14 years at Texas A&M College and Texas College of Science.
He is a member of the American Association of University Professors. He has
been named as a very prominent scholar in English literature. His research
has been largely in the history of literature.

Dr. Gann is co-author of six books, three in English and literature.
In 1957 he worked with the British Council in London, England, preparing
course for teachers of English.

Current session students have gone into the final preparation stage for
preparation for final examinations, Wednesday and Thursday (Aug. 2 and 3).
will be scheduled from 7:30 a.m. through 5:30 p.m. on both days.

In the event of rain, ceremonies will be moved inside to the main building
and each student will be allowed five minutes for guests -- one for each
English and the rest for guests in other departments equipped with facilities.

FROM Bill Lyons

8 - 3 - 61

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

Carbondale, Illinois

THE DOWNSTATE FISHERMAN'S GUIDE

Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

By Pete Brown

Release: IMMEDIATE

(Compiled from area reports by the Southern Illinois University Information Service)

Crab Orchard Lake is clearing rapidly and while bass fishing remains poor at the moment there is widespread expectation of improvement. Early-week (July 31) returns fueled the hopes of many: John Q. Clark, Col. Alexander MacMillan, Irving Peithmann, Nick Masters and Charles Friedline, all of Carbondale, ran into some productive action but by midweek the brief run had stopped altogether.

At Little Grassy, dock impresario Julius Swayne notes apparent formation of the thermocline along with an oxygen gradient, resulting in fish concentrations between 10 and 15 feet. Above 12 feet, water temperatures are quite warm. All things considered for August, fishing is fair; bass are hitting best between midnight and 5 a.m. with artificial worms, eels and jigs performing best. Crappie angling is rated good, but sizes are mine run. A pair of Steelville fishermen, Bill Lipe and Adolph Kopp, were the week's leaders, with Lipe's six and three-quarter pounder topping the weight listings. The lake is uncommonly clear.

Horseshoe Lake crappie fishing holds steadily fair to good with the tried and true bucktail coping catch honors. Cache cutoff was hot as a dime store derringer last week, but with the river falling the basin gate went up and another sad chapter in the life of Cache fishermen was frustratingly rewritten. Although water remains in the cutoff, depths in the upper reaches are too shallow to allow negotiation with a motor.

Top bass of the week at Lake Murphysboro was one slightly over six pounds by Ray Pavey, Murphysboro, who also took three and two and one-quarter pounds, on the plastic worm. Bud Hagler, Mt. Vernon, nailed a four and one-half pounder on a worm and Jim Marshall, East St. Louis, hooked a four pounder and two smaller ones on a Heddon Hep. Marshall also strung up 25 hefty redear. Gus Arbeiter's 15 pound channel cat was best of that division. He caught it on mussel bait.

Channel cats are still on the prowl at Ramsey Lake. Litchfield's Bob Allen hooked five averaging over four pounds on a cheese-baited trotline in the north end.

Bob Hunter of Carbondale has forsaken the impoundments for stripmine pits and has found the results more than satisfactory. His best to date was a seven pounder caught trolling in a pit near DeSoto.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: Glenview 7 - 6830

2 - 3 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

Farmers planning new seedings of forage grasses and legumes for pasture or meadow would do well to plant the crops during the next two or three weeks, according to Dr. Herbert L. Portz, Southern Illinois University farm crops specialist. By seeding during the last half of August in southern Illinois it is possible to establish legumes as well as grasses without companion crops.

Recent rains have replenished soil moisture and ought to assure good germination in a well-prepared seedbed. Of course, fields intended for seeding should be prepared early in the summer to increase the soil's moisture retention. Plowing or discing sometime ahead of seeding also allows working the field lightly two or three times to destroy germinating weed seeds, assuring less trouble with weeds in the hay or pasture crop.

It is important that the farmer select grasses and legumes that are suited to the soil condition, the fertility level, and the livestock needs, Portz says. It will help much to apply plenty of fertilizer as indicated by soil tests. Lime, phosphorus and potash should be added during seedbed preparation. If legumes are included in the seeding mixture, they will provide nitrogen for boosting the growth of grasses and increasing the amount and quality of the forage.

A good mixture for a hay crop on well-drained land is six to eight pounds of alfalfa and six pounds of orchard grass per acre. For more permanent pasture, Portz suggests six pounds of alfalfa, six of orchard grass, and one-half pound of ladino clover. Farmers may want to add lesser amounts of brome grass, timothy or red clover to the mixture. All provide good quality forages.

One secret of getting good stands of new forage seedings is shallow planting in a good seedbed. Legumes should not be planted more than one-half inch deep and grasses not more than one inch. If there is much of an erosion problem, the farmer may need to seed one bushel of winter rye or winter oats per acre with the pasture crops to provide a winter cover crop.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

1900

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

8 3 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS (Note local names)

CARBONDALE, ILL., Aug. -- Thirteen Southern Illinois University forestry students have been selected to receive Sahara Coal Company scholarship awards for the 1961-62 school year, Dr. Neil W. Hosley, SIU forestry department chairman, said today.

Seven of the 13 will be entering Southern's four-year forestry degree program as freshmen. Two others will be sophomores, one is a junior, and three are seniors. The cash grants total \$225 each, one-third being distributed to the students each term during the year.

Ten of the scholarships will come from a new grant of \$9,000 last April from the Sahara Coal Co., Chicago, to be distributed over a four-year period to promising students interested in forestry careers. The other three are the remaining unclaimed scholarships from the company's \$9,600 grant to SIU in 1957 for a similar program.

To qualify for one of the grants, an entering freshman must rank in the upper one-half of his high school class. Students previously enrolled in college must have at least a 3-point ("C") grade average. Under provisions of the grant, preference in awarding scholarships must be given first to students from Saline County and then those from southern Illinois.

Freshmen selected for scholarships are: Mickey Lewis and Ronald L. Tretter, Chester; William R. Anderson, Farina; Larry G. Bowman, Thompsonville; Eugene Miller, Benton (609 Smith Street); Gerald L. Pitchford, West Frankfort (1808 E. Poplar); and Paul W. Reuter, Robinson (801 South Lincoln).

Others who will receive awards are: Gary L. Chitty, (511 North Allyn) sophomore, and Marland Throgmorton, (Route 1) senior, Carbondale; John T. Williams, sophomore, Herrin (209 South 19th); Lawrence D. Garrett, junior, Mound City; Bobby J. Fort, senior, Carrier Mills; and Thomas D. O'Neal, senior, Greenville (Route 2).

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Value of the property

1970-1971

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIV. CITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6380

8 - 3 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 413 in a weekly series -- "It Happened in Southern Illinois" -- a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

LIVING OFF THE COUNTRY
John W. Allen
Southern Illinois University

Since that time when men first began to wage armed conflict in a manner that some have been kind enough to call civilized warfare, there have been a few practices that belligerents have accepted and observed. One of these has permitted an invading army to live, in part at least, off the enemy country. This often has been done at great inconvenience and hardship to the civilian population.

Invading armies were not supposed to leave a country so destitute that the lives of the people were endangered from starvation. This thought often has received only lip service and few military men professed to see much wrong with the practice. The above indicates very well the international viewpoint at the outset of our Civil War.

In our war, a few considerations made the situation somewhat different. One of these was that the South was not at first looked upon as an enemy country. It was only a bit of our own country, out of line. In the second place, many in authority thought that foraging, once begun, would arouse greater antagonism to the national government and cause the wavering loyalty of border states to turn toward the Confederacy. Perhaps a third reason for the slow start of foraging was the fact that our armies were made up of civilians without the more hardened attitudes of professional military men. Moreover, the ten commandments also bothered many.

From the very first, men in training camps bought food not available in army issue from farmers or others who had it for sale. They also went raiding at night, collecting fat hens, geese or turkeys. Sometimes pigs running at large -- "wild pigs" -- fell victim to these hungry troopers. Accounts concerning the training camps near Springfield, Illinois, make prominent mention of such cases. It is not strange that these practices moved south into Kentucky and Tennessee with the invading troops.

- more -

Before long the army began to take needed supplies from the countryside. At first, it was accepted practice to give receipts for supplies taken from civilians. Then it became customary to give receipts only to those who were "loyal." Many persons naturally became "loyal" when yielding their property, being so to either side as it might appear best. As Union forces moved deeper into the South, practically no protest of loyalty received consideration. Foraging off the land became an almost universal custom.

Gathering supplies along the path of the invaders was pursued in a somewhat haphazard manner in the beginning. Soon, however, the practice was organized and placed under the direction of army officers. Early morning would see the foraging detail -- often only a collection of foot soldiers -- start out on their daily routine. As they advanced through the countryside they would accumulate wagons, horses, harness, saddles, oxen, neat cattle, grain, flour, fodder, meat, hogs, molasses, honey, fruits -- in fact, about anything eatable or usable. An occasional forager might slyly take some article for personal satisfaction.

Foraging was not without its hazards, especially when carried out in the vicinity of the armed enemy. There are numerous records of foragers being captured and shot or hanged for their activities.

As foraging became more refined, the food gathering activities of soldiers not detailed for that particular job were discouraged. Nevertheless, much of it occurred, sometimes in an amusing manner. One Missouri soldier tells of a comrade spying a nice fat goose. Wanting it desperately, the soldier took a stout fishline and hook which he duly baited and tossed before the hungry fowl.

When the goose had taken the hook, the soldier "set" it firmly and started walking away, the goose naturally following. Seeing his goose leaving, the startled farmer shouted at the soldier, who quickened both his pace and that of the goose. The soldier, apparently afraid of the angry honker as much as his owner, cried out, "Mister, call your goose back! He's trying to bite me!" With all due speed, leader and led reached camp. It is recorded that "The lieutenant had a nice roast goose."

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Many explanations were offered for taking food. All pigs were "wild," calves were "deer," hens cackled "disrespectfully" at the flag, and so on.

Perhaps the most noted of all foragers were those with Sherman's army. They left Atlanta with 5,000 head of cattle and reached Savannah with 10,000. Their campaign-weakened horses were replaced with the best steeds remaining in the South. All in all, much of Sherman's march over a route 60 miles wide "from Atlanta to the sea" was much like a great picnic.

Not only did Sherman's men forage. A rabble of troops "lost" from their units, along with deserters from the Confederacy and an assorted band of camp followers attached themselves to the army and made up a band that wantonly raided and plundered. They are distastefully memorialized in history as "Sherman's Bummers."

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6380

8 - 4 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., Aug. -- Transmitter equipment for Southern Illinois University's new educational television station, WSIU-TV (Channel 8), was delivered Wednesday (Aug. 2) to the station's transmission tower site about two miles southwest of Tamaroa, according to Buren Robbins, director of the SIU broadcasting service.

A building to house the equipment is under construction at the site and was expected to be under roof by the end of the week. Installation of the transmission equipment may take about a month.

Robbins said steel for the 900-foot tower may arrive by railroad at Tamaroa in a week or 10 days. The antenna to top the tower arrived several days ago. Concrete footings for the tower and its supporting guy cables are now being installed. The tower erection will be underway during the last half of August.

General Electric Company is supplying and installing the transmission equipment and tower under a \$299,000 contract. The transmitter building is being constructed under a separate contract by Oakes Construction Co., Metropolis.

In the meantime, the auditorium of Southern's new Home Economics Building is being adapted to use as a studio by the station. Delivery of studio production equipment -- projectors, television cameras and controls -- is expected in about two weeks from Radio Corporation of America which was the successful bidder for the station's video equipment. Lampley's Radio Service of Benton has a contract to provide audio equipment.

Robbins hopes to get the station on the air early in September.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIV CITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLEview 7 - 6880

3 - 4 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., Aug. -- Some 350 horsemen, participating in the 10th trail ride of the Illinois State Stock Horse Association, will be on hand for ceremonies dedicating the western half of the proposed Shawnee Hills Wilderness Trail for riding and hiking in southern Illinois Sept. 5-8.

Dedication plans are being developed by a statewide committee headed by Percy Loiselle, Kankakee, head of Triangle Construction Company. The group includes representatives from the state's organized saddle clubs, Southern Illinois Incorporated, the Southern Illinois Recreation Council, Southern Illinois University and other interested groups. Dedication sponsoring groups are the Associated Saddle Clubs of Southern Illinois, the Illinois State Stock Horse Association, S.I.I., and the Council.

The dedication will apply to the western half of the trail, Loiselle says. It will cover about 60 miles over rugged area terrain, extending from Grand Tower on the Mississippi River to Ferne Clyffe State Park near Goreville. Horsemen from six states and Canada have entered for the annual 100-mile trail ride of the state association. It will be their second ride in southern Illinois.

Highlights of the observance will be a gate-opening ceremony at Devil's Backbone Park near Grand Tower to mark the beginning of the ride Tuesday morning, Sept. 5, and a concluding dedication program at Lake View Farms, a private recreational development of M.L. Skelcher near Devil's Kitchen Lake, Friday evening, Sept. 8. Other special activities will include a ride into Missouri territory, a former river island south of Grand Tower; a brief religious observance atop Bald Knob Mountain near Alto Pass; and a riding exhibition by members of a hunting club.

Development of the Shawnee Wilderness Trail is underway with the help of area scout groups and state or federal agencies which own much of the land over which the trail passes. Dr. Egon Kamarasy, ardent horseman and SIU government department faculty member, is working on development plans. When eventually completed, it will extend from Grand Tower to the Ohio River near Battery Rock and Cave-in-Rock in Hardin County.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLEnvieu 7 - 6330

8 - 7 1961

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., Aug. -- A total of 553 students are candidates for degrees at Southern Illinois University summer commencement exercises here Friday (Aug. 11). The class, including 55 Southwestern Campus candidates, is the largest summer graduating group in SIU history.

Exercises are scheduled for 7:30 p.m. in McAndrew Stadium, with Dr. Georgia Gantt Winn, professor of English at SIU, as commencement speaker.

The class includes five candidates for doctoral degrees, largest group since Southern began offering Ph.D. programs four years ago. A professional proficiency certificate for two years study past the master's degree level will go to Suntaree Banyong of Bangkok, Thailand. Some 185 students are candidates for master's degrees.

Six graduating seniors who have completed advanced training in SIU's Air Force ROTC wing will be commissioned as Air Force officers. They are James Akley, Langleyville; Jerry Bateman, Olney; John Madding, Mt. Erie; Donald Menzel, Atlanta; John Hoffman, Ramsey, and Max Jones, Carbondale.

In case of rain, ceremonies will be moved to Shryock Auditorium and graduates will be given five tickets for guests. Two of them will be for seats in Shryock and the others for loudspeaker-equipped auditoriums.

Degree candidates, by hometowns, are:

(EDITORS NOTE: Candidates are broken down by the following categories: Doctor of Philosophy, Professional Proficiency, Master's Degrees, Bachelor's Degrees, Associate Degrees and Southwestern Campus graduates)

The first of the great events of the American Revolution was the Declaration of Independence, which was adopted by the Continental Congress on July 4, 1776. This declaration was a formal statement of the colonies' separation from Great Britain and their establishment as a new, independent nation.

The second of the great events of the American Revolution was the signing of the Constitution, which was adopted by the delegates to the Constitutional Convention on September 17, 1787. This document established the framework for the new government and provided for the separation of powers into three branches: the executive, the legislative, and the judicial.

The third of the great events of the American Revolution was the signing of the Declaration of Sentiments, which was adopted by the Seneca Falls Convention on August 26, 1848. This document was a formal statement of the principles of equality for women and was a major milestone in the women's rights movement.

The fourth of the great events of the American Revolution was the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation, which was issued by President Abraham Lincoln on January 31, 1863. This document declared that all slaves in the Confederate States of America were to be freed.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO.: Darius Bryce (secondary education)
CARBONDALE: B. Mohandas Baliga (government); Richard Dandeneau (speech)

ELDORADO: John Slow (secondary education)

MOREHEAD, KY.: Leslie Woelflin (secondary education)

NORMAL: Roger Hufford (speech)

PROFESSIONAL PROFICIENCY (Sixth Year)

BANGKOK, THAILAND: Suntaree Banyong

MASTER'S DEGREES

ALBION: Thomas Hallam, Billie Perkins
ALTON: Marcia Sandin (1005 Brown)
ALTO PASS: Frederick Angell, Forest Hardin
ANDONG, KOREA: Yong Jin Kim
ANNA: Collin Penninger
ANTWERP, BELGIUM: Fernand Criel

BAGHDAD, IRAQ: Yousif Latif
BELLEVILLE: Paul Birk (3312 West A St.); Albert Boyles (109 Chevy Chase);
Robert S. Hall (3504 W. Main); Vernon Leirer (8200 Concordia)
BENLD: Charles Mostar
BENTON: Karen Hartman, Marcella Zinzilieta
BERLIN, GERMANY: Juergen Thieme
BETHALTO: Shirley McCune
BETHANY: Burl Gray
BREESE: Roger Boeckman
BRENTWOOD, MO.: Ellen Bowers (2801 Bremerton)
BRIGHTON: William Jones
BURLINGTON, N.C.: Grady Barnes

CAMPBELL, O.: Ronald Bunofsky
CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO.: Paul Edwards (1715 Whitener); Robert Renfrow (N. Sprigg)
CARBONDALE: Susan Alexander, James Anderson, Richard Applegate, Donald Brewer,
Robert Brewer, Michael Bruner, Ben Cauble, Winnie Chen,
George Denison, Angelo Festa, Alice Furnas, Reuben Hale Jr.,
George Heise, Jerry Hetfield, Margaret Hollis, Marian Hopkins,
James House Jr., Samuel Jenny, John Johnson, Roland Keim,
Plarido Lavalie Jr., Richard Lutz, Marcus McCoy, Donald Parker,
Marian Perkins, Sidney Pray Jr., Arnold Ross Jr., John Schmidt,
Lorry Sedwick, Phyllis Strong, Gladys Sullivan, Merlyn Swanson,
Lloyd Tucker, John Voynich, Carroll Walker, Lloyd Watson,
Diana Weik, Kenneth Weik, Raleigh Wilkinson
CARLINVILLE: Paul Dickman
CARM: Margaret Ewbank
CARRIER MILLS: Andrew Bell, Paul McSparin
CARROLLTON, MO.: James Garner
CARTERVILLE: Mark Anthony, Shirley Mae Rogers, Joe Streckfuss, Anthony Vestuto
CENTRALIA: James Loomis (316 S. Pleasant); George Oglesby (3 Rose Clair Ln.);
Charles Steptoe (1021 N. Maple)

SECRET

DATE: 10/10/50
TO: [illegible]
FROM: [illegible]

SUBJECT: [illegible]

REFERENCE: [illegible]

REMARKS: [illegible]

1. [illegible]

[illegible]

2. [illegible]

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CHICAGO: Kenneth Haver (5920 N. Kenneth)
CHINHAE, KOREA: Churl Suk Kim
CHOONG NAM, KOREA: Pil Yull Ra
CHRISTOPHER: Kenneth Greenlee
CISNE: Edward Gladish, Edna Webster
CLINTON, N.C.: Jerry Jackson
COBDEN: Dorris Lee Garner
COLLINSVILLE: Willmore B. Hastings
COLP: Ralph Miller
COULTERVILLE: Rita Rae Stewart
CREVE COEUR, MO.: John Crider
CRYSTAL CITY, MO.: Connie Venable

DECATUR: James Jarrett (1137 W. Decatur)
DECORAH, IA.: Dalton Gross
DU QUOIN: John Garrett, Ladonna McMurray, Sharon Kay Provart

EAST ALTON: Richard Garber (112 Sheppard); Gladys Lunsford (313 E. Airline Dr.)
EAST PEORIA: Jo Ann Likes (113 Linden Ln.)
EAST ST. LOUIS: Mary Alice Borgers (8915 Hillslope)
EDGEWOOD: Blanche Hays
EDINBURG: Vernon Sprehe
ELDORADO: Ivan Herring
ELIZABETHTOWN: Judith Tucker
ELLIS GROVE: Leslie Hines
ELSAH: Janice Peterson
ENFIELD: Richard George Brown

FAIRFIELD: Clyde Englebright, Louise Vick Riley, Keith Upton
FENTON, MO.: Edward Jackson
FESTUS, MO.: Jerry Lee Allen
FREEBURG: Clarence Haege, Edmund Keiser Jr.

GLENARM: Betty Mayoral
GLEN CARBON: Irma Henry, Marguerite Henry
GODFREY: Lorraine Loftis, Dorman Wright
GOLCONDA: Elizabeth Dusch
GRACE, IDAHO: Calvin Smith
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.: Daniel Bode (105 Fitzhugh SE)
GRANITE CITY: Hugh Foster (2660 E. 24th); Ruby Foster (2660 E. 24th); Jean Hall (2570 Boyle)
GRAYVILLE: Sherley Salmon
GREENTOWN, O.: Martha Jordan (3191 State)

HARRISBURG: George Carr, William Disney, John Dotson, George Sharp
HAZELWOOD, MO.: Clifton Cashion
HERRIN: Paul Breed
HIGH RIDGE, MO.: Arthur Carle
HILDESHEIM, GERMANY: Ulrich Mammitzsch
HILLSBORO: Jean Kelley
HOFFMAN: Donald Stafffield
HOOPESTON: Kenneth Hammond

JACKSON, MISS.: Dana Johnson (1062 Pearl)
JACKSONVILLE: James Meikle (615 E. Beecher)
JERSEYVILLE: William Busch, Sarah Jane Price, Claude Smith, Raymond Smith
JOLIET: Jack Moss (413 High)
JONESBORO: George Rice

KANKAKEE: James McCoay (152 S. Greenwood)
KARACHI, PAKISTAN: Mohammad Haydar
KENNETT, MO.: Odera Green
KING CITY, MO.: Thomas Adams
KINMUNDY: Ruby Wilson O'Dell

LAWRENCEVILLE: Richard Whittington
LEBANON: Irvin Simmons
LEXINGTON, NEB.: George Joselyn
LITCHFIELD: William Sielschott

MAKANDA: Mina Jo Bennett, Mabel Schwartz
MALDEN, MO.: Gary Gilbert
MARION: William Shawmeker, Herman Stettler
MATTOON: Ronald Chaplin (700 Charleston)
MCLEANSBORO: Ann Hughes Duncan, John Stephens
MEMPHIS, TENN.: Willie Brown, Jr. (973 S. 4th)
MORO: Harold Kaufman
MOTLEY, MINN.: Harold Olsen
MT. CARMEL: Irene Tennes
MT. VERNON: Maisye Williams (717 N. 11th)
MULKEYTOWN: John Mitchell
MURPHYSBORO: Opal Burger, Gary Roberts

NAGA CITY, PHILLIPINES: Amparo Olano
NASSOGNE, BELGIUM: Lorenzo Stampa
NEW ATHENS: Stanley Evans, Karl Nuernberger
NEW DELHI, INDIA: Mohammed Khan
NORMANDY, MO.: Ernestine Harper (7370 Pasadena)
NORRIS CITY: Cora Phelps

OAKLAND: Richard Patterson
OAK LAWN: Norma Walker (7838 S. Moody)
OAKDALE: Alva Musselman
ONARGA: Norman Reames
ORLAND PARK: James Keith (14949 Huntington)
ORLAND BEACH, FLA.: Thomas Sheehan
OWENSBORO, KY.: C. Hillman McIntire (2509 S. York)

PALISADES PARK, N.J.: Paul Anderson
PARIS, FRANCE: Daniel Parsignault
PINCKNEYVILLE: Dorothy Huggins
PORTAGE, UTAH: Darrell Rose

QUINCY: Charles Brueske (907 Ohio); Seymour Bryson (415 Fred Ball);
Carl Pfeiffer (34 Lincoln Hill); Alan Underbrink (1705 Sycamore)

RAYMOND: Robert Owens
RIVER FOREST: Kenneth Taylor (1009 Jackson)
ROBBINS: Patricia Shoffner (13712 S. St. Louis)
ROBERTS: Jerry Natterstad
ROCHESTER, MINN.: Howard Monnet (2448 26th)

ST. LOUIS, MO.: Albert Horrell (5145 Cologne)
SALEM: Thelma Farthing, George Hockman
SEOUL, KOREA: Sang Ok Chang, Ik Sung Kim
SESSER: Arnold Nadler, Marion Thompson
SHUMWAY: John Means

SOUTH HOLLAND: Cornelius Veldhuis (653 E. 162 Pl.)
SOUTHINGTON, O.: John Beardman

TAEJU, KOREA: Tae Kun Seo
TAIPEH, FORMOSA: Pang Chang Hsieh, Cheng Shiang Kuo, Youn Yi Ting
TRENTON: William Reiss
TROY: Albert Bean
TSUENWAN, HONG KONG: Yuh Lin Hwang

URBANA: Robert Birkheiemer (1002 Springfield)

VIENNA: Jessie Veach

WEST FRANKFORT: Robert Isaacs, Natalie Romberg, Helen Wright
WARRENSBURG, MO.: Janice Gudde
WOOD RIVER: William Determan, Robert Gatrell

BACHELOR'S DEGREES

ALBION: Geraldine Hambly, Gene Sams
ALLENDALE: Gail Cisel
ANNA: Kenneth Buzbee, Larry Lassiter, William Lewis, Katherine Newberry
ATLANTA: Donald Menzel
AUBURN: F. Jay Lorton

BARTONVILLE: Bonnie Jean Yeley
BELLE RIVE: Helen Chaney
BELLEVILLE: Kathryn Nance (31 Irene Dr.); Karen Reinheimer (32 Lakeview Dr.)
BENTON: Henry Andrews, Judith Hargrove, Pat Hollada, Beverly Ligon,
Barbara McEndree, Kathryn Williams
BERNARDSVILLE, N. J.: Anthony Nervine, Jr.
BLOOMINGTON: Weldon Bonny (602 E. Jefferson)
BLUFORD: Vera Huff
BONNIE: Bobby Wallace
BREESE: Elmer Schrage
BROOKLYN, N. Y.: Allen Rubin (150 Remsen)
BROUGHTON: M. Keith Jones, Doris Millspaugh, Jack Wiggins
BROWNFIELD: Esta Anthis, Mary Kerley
BRUXELLES, BELGIUM: Michel Friedlich
BUNCOMBE: Marilyn Baker, Delmar Russell

CAIRO: Beatrice Johnson, Byron Marshall
CAMERON: Neil Newlon

CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO.: Marilyn Joyce Clark (916 Linden)

CARBONDALE: Jon Alexander, Judith Applegate, Marco Bianchi, William Borger,
Judith Stroup, Burleigh Branch, Connie Sue Clutts, Vernon Eaton,
Linda Festa, James Funkhouser, Howard Hacker, Ruth Hacker,
James Jacks, James Jenkins, Richard Kamm, Sanford Martin Jr.,
George Menteer, John Murphy, Charles Nagreski, Anna Osgatharp,
Hugh Osgatharp, Charles Popp, Richard Sandrin, Sharon Taylor,
Donald Toler, R. M. Waddle, Lemuel Walter, Jane Hancock

CARMI: Wilma Cook, Vuel Murdach, Stewart Pearce II

CARRIER MILLS: William Gene Parks

CARTERVILLE: Dona Owen, William Owen, Glen Phillips

CENTRALIA: Richard Albers (722 E. 11th); Barbara Coverstone (1307 Hester);
Betty Epperson (37 Ridge Road); Marietta McCance (329 Douglas);
Ronald Niemann (121 Charlotte); Robert Welch (641 N. Locust)

1. The following persons are listed as being present at the meeting held on the 1st day of January, 1944, at the residence of the late Mrs. J. H. Smith, 1234 Main Street, New York, N. Y.

2. The following persons are listed as being present at the meeting held on the 2nd day of January, 1944, at the residence of the late Mrs. J. H. Smith, 1234 Main Street, New York, N. Y.

3. The following persons are listed as being present at the meeting held on the 3rd day of January, 1944, at the residence of the late Mrs. J. H. Smith, 1234 Main Street, New York, N. Y.

4. The following persons are listed as being present at the meeting held on the 4th day of January, 1944, at the residence of the late Mrs. J. H. Smith, 1234 Main Street, New York, N. Y.

5. The following persons are listed as being present at the meeting held on the 5th day of January, 1944, at the residence of the late Mrs. J. H. Smith, 1234 Main Street, New York, N. Y.

MEMBERSHIP LIST

1. The following persons are listed as being present at the meeting held on the 1st day of January, 1944, at the residence of the late Mrs. J. H. Smith, 1234 Main Street, New York, N. Y.

2. The following persons are listed as being present at the meeting held on the 2nd day of January, 1944, at the residence of the late Mrs. J. H. Smith, 1234 Main Street, New York, N. Y.

3. The following persons are listed as being present at the meeting held on the 3rd day of January, 1944, at the residence of the late Mrs. J. H. Smith, 1234 Main Street, New York, N. Y.

4. The following persons are listed as being present at the meeting held on the 4th day of January, 1944, at the residence of the late Mrs. J. H. Smith, 1234 Main Street, New York, N. Y.

5. The following persons are listed as being present at the meeting held on the 5th day of January, 1944, at the residence of the late Mrs. J. H. Smith, 1234 Main Street, New York, N. Y.

CHICAGO: Louis Borgia (4524 W. 66th); Charles Buettgen (6210 S. Mulligan);
Judith Bunyar (13457 Baltimore); Terry Cronis (7337 S. Ridgeland);
Frank Dyduch (1220 N. Hoyne); Gerald Gedekes (4352 E. Talman);
Darlene Johnson (5460 S. Kimbark); Michael Levitt (2921 W. Jarlath);
Salvatore Nuzzo (3419 N. Pioneer); Allen Pastryk (4802 N. Menard);
Rita Trousdale (6306 S. Hermitage)

CHRISTOPHER: Richard Stritzel, Frederick Taake, Jeanne Tolliver

CISNE: Richard Ash, Edwards Gladish

COAL CITY: Kenneth Wilson

COBDEN: Harold Wayne Moore

COLLINSVILLE: Thomas Buchanan, Patricia Harrison

COLUMBIA: Reve Rendleman

CRETE: Patricia Heldt

CUTLER: Milo Richmond

DECATUR: Roger Alan Long (1237 W. King)

DESOTO: Patricia Smith

DIETERICH: Phyllis Austin

DIX: Cleta Mae Sargent

DOLTON: Kenneth Dry

DU QUOIN: Russell Eubanks, Marsha Gruner, Larry Harris, Raymond Poling,
George Pullis, John Schleper

EAST ST. LOUIS: Charles Athie (59 Lauralee); Willie Emma Curtis (5300 Missouri);
James Grosvenor (9105 Summit Dr.); John Mathis (1460 College);
Bruce Petty Jr. (2713 Bond); Suzanne Puntney (1420 N. 26th)

EFFINGHAM: George Whitley, John Zehner

ELDORADO: Phyllis Cummings, Paul Dann, Mary Elder, Peggy Ripperdan

ELK GROVE VILLAGE: Verne Wilhelm Jr. (551 Clearmont Dr.)

ENFIELD: Jimmy Storey

EQUALITY: Virginia Aud, Loeva Raymer

FAIRFIELD: Delores Dickey, Sheila Young

FILLMORE: Edward Voils

GOREVILLE: Ronald Bullock

GRANITE CITY: Ronald King (2226 Bryan)

GRAYSLAKE: Marilyn Sheldon

HARRISBURG: Rosale Cowser, Kenneth Dunn, Charlotte Foster

HERRIN: Willard Duncan, Patsy Sue Jones, Jerry Simpson, Lynne Yuill

HIGHLAND: James Magario

HOLLAND, MICH.: James Chasteen

HOMEWOOD: Rosemary Parmley

HOOPESTON: Elizabeth Kane

HORATIO, ARK.: Robert Gill

INDEPENDENCE, MO.: Esther Donley

JERSEYVILLE: Nancy Miller

JONESBORO: Cecelia Muckelroy

KANKAKEE: Earl Ballester Jr. (1075 Justine); William Morin (R. R. 1)

KIRKWOOD, MO.: Zenith Black (528 Mistletoe Ln.)

LAGRANGE: Thomas Loesch (835 S. Brainard)

LANGLEYVILLE: James Akley

LOVEJOY: Warren Gower

MACEDONIA: Ione Darnell, Edith Reeves
MADISON: Morris Barefield (307 Meredocia)
MANTENO: Martha Pharis
MARION: Elisabeth Armstrong, Robert Coonce, Jack Hill, Patricia Barker,
Elizabeh Noleen, Era Louise Richey, Grace Thomas, Mary Lou Winters
MARISSA: Gary Weshinsky
MARSEILLES: Arthur Leger
MARTINSVILLE: Hazel Baker Lee
MASON CITY: Albert Auxier
MCLEANSBORO: Annabelle Prather
MELROSE PARK: Anita Miller (9695 Fullerton)
MENDOTA: James Richardson
METROPOLIS: Byron McGill, Gerald Ridge, Charles Risinger
MIDLOTHIAN: Nancy Maihoff (14640 Springfield)
MILLSTADT: Donald Speichinger
MOMENCE: Richard Dale Prairie
MOUNDS: Larry Britton
MOUND CITY: Nancy Parker
MT. CARMEL: Jack Gillihan
MT. ERIE: John Madding
MT. VERNON: Jean Crane (2414 Herbert); Halsey Dulaney (600 Harrison); Eva Lowe
(200 N. 14th); Elvis Nolen (R. R. 5); Lona Thomas (912 Welkins)
MURPHYSBORO: Fondle Casleton, Richard Downey, Thelma Ellis, L. Ronald Hopkins,
Myrtle McKinnie, Irene Wolfe

NAPLES: Carl Krusa
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.: Edward Parent (242 Nash Rd.)
NOKOMIS: William John Taylor

ODIN: Garold Eaglin
OLMSTED: Bonnie Schierbaum
OLNEY: Jerry Bateman, Barbara Ann Green
OMAHA: Madeline Sutton

PANA: Donald Clucas, Linda Miller
PATOKA: Helen Kett, Beryl Jett
PEMBROKE, GA.: Irma Roach
PEORIA: Mahlon Mahoney (104 Roanoke)
PINKNEYVILLE: Carl Eisfelder, William Fewell, Vivian Wieman
PITTSFIELD: Charles Hubbard
POPLAR BLUFF, MO.: Robert Winstead (730 Mill)
PRINCETON: Jean Wessel

RALEIGH: Mary Henson
RAMSEY: John Hoffman
RANTOUL: Shirley McGreal
RIDGWAY: Donald Gossett, Wanda Wood
ROSICLARE: James Jennings, Joel Jennings, Freda Siener
ROSSVILLE: Rolla Bryant

SALEM: Chonita McMackin, Billy Dean See
SESSER: Noble Thomas
SIBLEY: John Hinrichs
SOUTH BELOIT: Judith Warden
SPARTA: Helen Beattie, Donald Magary
SPRINGFIELD: Robert Louis Kennedy (521 S. State); Larry Pemberton (231 E. Monroe)
STAUNTON: Roger Perrin
STEEGER: Roger Taylor
STERLING: Harold Colclasure (1102 5th)

TAMMS: Kerry Baugher Sr.
TEHRAN, IRAN: Abol Roshanmanesh
THOMPSONVILLE: Jerry Summers
TILDEN: Sharon Weshinsky
TOPEKA: William Knuppel
TROY: Dorothy Braunsdorf
TRUMANN, ARK.: Vallie McDonnough

ULLIN: James Mowery

VANDALIA: Donald Holtcamp
VILLA RIDGE: Flossie Buckley

WACO, TEX.: Winifred Payne
WATERLOO: Eugene Dann
WAUKEGAN: Stanley Bieda (709 N. Butrick)
WAYNE CITY: Frances Kittle, Meta June Kittle, Mary Meyers, Veda Miller
WEST FRANKFORT: Ronald Dougherty, James Foulk, Nancy Weaver Mace, Naomi Rodden,
Lois Samuels, Kenneth Walker
WESTVILLE: George Anderson
WILMETTE: Frederick Helmer (819 Redbud Ln.)
WOOD RIVER: Larry Lowery
WOODLAWN: Freda K. Williams
WOODSTOCK: Sharon Long

XENIA: Jerry Anderson, Carl Henson

ZEIGLER: Marilyn Tasoff

ASSOCIATE DEGREES
(Vocational-Technical Institute)

BENTON: Marvin Upchurch
CARTERVILLE: Martha Kay Dillow, Fred Odum
EUREKA: Lee Rediger
JOHNSTON CITY: Richard McClintock
MT. VERNON: Jan Miller (320 Maple)
PRAIRIE DU ROCHER: Oliver Nottemeier

SOUTHWESTERN ILLINOIS CAMPUS GRADUATES

BACHELOR'S DEGREES

ALTON: Christine Bramstedt (3417 Robin); Walter Brown (1000 Logan);
James Joehl (2320 Mound); Lawrence Klunk (137 Dooley Dr.); Ruth Lavelle
(R.R. 1); Edwin Pelot (1606 Annex); Lee Phelps (1211 E. 7th)
Joyce Robinson (1133 Harrison); Thomas Stecher (4018 Aberdeen);
Judith Trump (30 E. Elm); Ruby Washington (2619 N. Main)

BELLEVILLE: Jeanine Mollé (347 Lebanon); Michael Hutchison (2100 E. Main);
Wayne Pfingston (R. R. 3); George Quackenbos (106 Commodore Dr.);
Rolla Rogers Jr. (112 Delila); Effie Unalp (127 W. Main)
BUNKER HILL: Laura Snedeker, Jean Courady

CARBONDALE: Richard Ryan
CENTRALIA: John Slagle (312 N. Elm)
COLLINSVILLE: Fred Arnold, James Lindsey, Ruth Meily, Lillyvee Singleton,
Ronald VonSeng
COLUMBIA: Mary Ann Roediger
COTTAGE HILLS: Jane Whitlock

DUPO: Albina Wolke

EAST ALTON: Sandra Beckett (522 Bowman); Mervin Cruthis (246 Bender); Ida Fry
(403 Monroe)

EAST ST. LOUIS: Virginia Beatty (1414 N. 54th); Jesse Elverton (513 Brady);
John Gagen (3825 Linden); Rose Marie White Griffin (623A N. 6th);
Pearle Jahn (1693 Jerome Ln.); Henry Mahat (1016 Summit Ave.);
Shirley Robertson (2120A Lincoln); Dianna Smith (1715 Missouri);
Norma Soeteber (9603 Richfield Rd.); Birdean Thames (915 S. 11th);
Katie Tweed (2711 St. Louis)

EDWARDSVILLE: Charles Newton

GRANITE CITY: Gerald Brown (2436 Benton); Edward Devany (2013 Lindell);
Betty Doyle (2105 Missouri); Raymond Lake Jr. (2513 Pine)

LEMAI, MO.: Harrie Brown (929 Dammert)

MARINE: Roy Gross

ST. LOUIS, MO.: William Hunt (11153 Mammoth Dr.); Mary Hagen (8533 Forest Dr.)

WOOD RIVER: Patricia Kinson (1449 Williams); Omar Phelps Jr. (605 S. 9th);
Larry Reid (210 10th)

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

3 - 7 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., Aug. -- You might not immediately recognize the strong motivation of 19-year-old Don Raney of Norris City to attend college.

An easy-going, friendly but unassuming air of this Southern Illinois University sophomore mathematics major hides an almost fierce determination, a bulldog tenacity which has seen him through some of life's severest tests--even at his young age.

His mother died in 1955, and his father passed away when he was but a sophomore in Norris City High School, leaving him the sole supporter of his brother. There were no other immediate relatives.

They decided they wanted to stick together, and Norris Citizens decided they should. The late I. E. Turner, then mayor, and other citizens took Don and his brother under their collective wing and aided him through school.

Despite the aid, it was a struggle. He worked nights in a grocery store, studied constantly to achieve his ambition to attend college, yet found time to serve as a staffer on the school yearbook, as editor in his senior year, as president of his sophomore class, as the school librarian for three years, and he finished in the upper third of his class. And at the same time, he was a Sunday School teacher for two years, and an active worker in the Norris City Cumberland Presbyterian Church Youth Fellowship.

When it came time to decide on college, Don competed and won a coveted \$2,000 four-year scholarship to Southern, awarded annually by the Carmi Elks Club to a deserving, talented math student.

And about the same time officials at Southern, especially Student Work Director Frank Adams took interest in Don's potential as a student employee. High school and college personnel worked together and when they had completed efforts, Don became one of Southern's more than 3,000 student workers, employed in the Testing Service. His brother is enrolled at University School, where he is a junior.

--more--

Approved by the Board of Directors

14-00000

[illegible]

1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to define the problem. This involves identifying the symptoms of the problem and determining the scope of the problem. Once the problem has been defined, the next step is to identify the causes of the problem. This involves identifying the factors that are contributing to the problem and determining the root cause of the problem. Once the causes of the problem have been identified, the next step is to develop a plan to address the problem. This involves identifying the actions that need to be taken to address the problem and determining the resources that will be needed to implement the plan. Once a plan has been developed, the next step is to implement the plan. This involves taking the actions that have been identified in the plan and monitoring the progress of the plan. Finally, the last step in the process is to evaluate the results of the plan. This involves determining whether the plan has been successful in addressing the problem and identifying any lessons learned from the process.

was a strong belief among the two groups, and an active member in the League.

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and about the same time, the birds were all collected.

After his first year at Southern, Don is proving once again his determination to achieve his goal to become a mathematics teacher in a high school. He not only works in the Testing Service and maintains a 3.7 grade average, but cooks, washes dishes, keeps house and does chores for his brother and himself in their rented off-campus apartment, and finds time for his hobbies of stamp collecting and the reading and study of early American history.

"This is the kind of citizen we need," says Raymond P. DeJarnett, formerly assistant superintendent of Norris City High and now a supervisor in the SIU Student Work program. "He has excellent motivation, is responsible, and mature, and is a productive, constructive college student, worker and community-minded citizen."

After the first year of study, the student is required to take a
determination as to whether he will continue his studies in a
school. He can only continue in the school if he has a minimum of 75 grade
points, but some, some times, some times and some times for all
grades and points in their various classes, and some times for
the whole of their schooling and the reading and study of each year.

"There is the kind of school we want," says Edward F. Delaney, Secretary
of the National Association of Teachers. "We want a school that will
teach the student to think, to solve problems, to be responsible, and
to be a productive, creative person. We want a school that will
teach the student to be a good citizen."

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

8 - 7 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., Aug. -- Southern Illinois University Physiologist Frank Finamore has been awarded a \$34,000 grant from the National Science Foundation to continue his research on nucleic acids.

The grant brings to \$99,000 the amount of outside research funds which have been awarded Finamore since 1955 by the NSF, the U.S. Public Health Service and Department of Health, Education and Welfare. His studies have utilized radioactive isotopes to examine the nature and function of nucleoli, small bodies located within the nucleus of the cell. His prime objectives in the work are learning about the role of nucleic acids in cells and how they are active in the production of enzymes.

Finamore works with amphibian (frog) eggs since they are rich in comparatively large nucleoli. A side effect of research to date has been perfection of the first method for chemically isolating cell nuclei from eggs. Described by Finamore in the "Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics," it involves "marinating" sections of egg-bearing ovarian tissue in a sucrose solution until the eggs swell, then adding the enzyme papain, the same as in meat tenderizer, which dissolves connective tissue and forces nuclei to pop out of the egg.

During the past year, Finamore has been pursuing similar research at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory's biology division under a special fellowship from the U.S. Public Health Service.

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FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

8 - 7 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., Aug. -- A dinner meeting for all southern Illinois motel owners and managers will be held in the University Center on Southern Illinois University's Carbondale campus Thursday (Aug. 10) at 7 p.m., it has been announced by Donald Hileman, director of SIU's Motel Management Clinic.

William Deutsch, Jacksonville, executive director of the American Motel Association of Illinois, will give a legislative report and explain how recently-passed legislations will affect the southern Illinois motel industry.

The meeting is called by Cliff Varnum, Du Quoin, a director of the American Motel Association of Illinois.

Dinner tickets are \$3, and reservations should be made with Dr. Donald Hileman, Journalism Department, Southern Illinois University.

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THEY ALL WENT
SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE
WEEK END - 1951

WILLIAM DUNN

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., AUG. 22 - A dinner meeting for all Southern University
graduates and faculty will be held at the University Center in Chattanooga
Chattanooga University's Executive Council (Aug. 22) will be
the first meeting of the Board of Trustees, Chairman of the Board

CHATTANOOGA

William Dunn, President of the University of Tennessee, will
address the graduates, will give a legislative report and address the
legislative graduates will address the Southern University graduates.
The meeting is called by Bill Dunn, Chairman of the Board.
The meeting is called by Bill Dunn, Chairman of the Board.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., AUG. 22 - A dinner meeting for all Southern University
graduates and faculty will be held at the University Center in Chattanooga.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLeview 7 - 6880

8-5
3 - 9 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., Aug. -- Dr. Robert J. Knight, 35, horticulturist specializing in plant genetics, is a new full-time addition to the staff of the Federal Small Fruits Research Station at Southern Illinois University, according to Dr. Roland Blake, Station superintendent. The facility is a co-operative program of SIU and the U.S. Department of Agriculture and is concerned with small fruits research.

Knight, breeder of blueberries and blackberries at the Beltsville, Md., experiment station of the U.S. Department of Agriculture since 1958, was transferred to the Carbondale station Aug. 1. The addition of Knight will make possible an expansion of the small fruits breeding and testing program on brambles and blueberries.

A native of Clearwater, Fla., Knight is a 1951 graduate of the University of Florida. He received his doctorate from the University of Virginia at Charlottesville in 1958. He also attended Davidson College at Davidson, N. C.

SECRET

U.S. AIR FORCE
 AIR FORCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
 OFFICE
 WASHINGTON, D.C.
 REPORT NUMBER AF-10-1-1

1. The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of the results of the research conducted by the Air Force Research and Development Office, WASHINGTON, D.C., in the field of the development of a new type of aircraft engine. The results of the research are presented in the following sections:

2. The first section of the report is a description of the new type of aircraft engine. The engine is a gas turbine engine, and it is designed to be used in a variety of aircraft. The engine is described in detail, and its performance is compared to that of other types of aircraft engines.

3. The second section of the report is a description of the test results. The test results are presented in a series of tables and graphs, and they show that the new type of aircraft engine is capable of operating at a much higher altitude than other types of aircraft engines.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

3 - 9 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

Carbondale, Ill., Aug. -- Three faculty members and the Southern Illinois University Foundation this week have their first royalty check from one of several faculty inventions marketed through the Foundation, Kenneth R. Miller, Foundation executive director, said today.

The royalties, representing first quarter gross sales of \$104,000, came from Labline, Inc., Chicago firm which has the patent rights for manufacturing and selling a disposable animal cage with accessories invented by SIU faculty members. Sharing in the invention are Harold L. Cohen, chairman of the SIU design department; Isaac L. Shechmeister, associate professor of microbiology, and Robert Hunter, lecturer in design.

Special features of the invention are a lightweight clear plastic disposable container with a re-usable ventilated metal cover for shipping and storing mice used in laboratories for experimental purposes. Cohen and Shechmeister originated the basic unit and Hunter has been assisting with developing the accessories, such as the cover, feeding and watering units, and a stand for the plastic container. Work on the project was started two years ago and still is continuing on improving and developing accessories.

The invention is the first major project marketed by the Foundation. John O. Anderson, assistant dean of the SIU Graduate School and co-ordinator of research and new projects, says this is the result of teamwork among faculty members, the University's research office and the Foundation. Other faculty inventions resulting from research also are being handled by the Foundation. By agreement, income is shared equally by the Foundation and the inventors.

The Foundation's first royalty check amounted to \$742.09 after costs of tooling, advertising and sales expenses were paid. This is an unusual development to have sales of the product more than cover all expenses the first quarter of production, according to Al Newman, president of Labline, Inc. The Foundation retained half of the royalty check and distributed the rest to the three faculty members.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLEnvieu 7 - 6630

8 - 10 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

THE DOWNSTATE FISHERMAN'S GUIDE

By Pete Brown

(Compiled by the Southern Illinois University Information Service from area reports)

Apparently adjusted to the thermocline, Little Grassy lake bass have straightened out their environmental problems and have begun to exercise appetites and temperaments. Hot-weather fishing success is on the upswing with night and pre-dawn anglers picking up fair numbers in the one to three-pound range.

Crappie sizes are improving and they're hitting with some regularity at 10 to 15 feet. Bluegill are hitting worms and roaches in deeper holes and a better size distribution is noted here, too.

Trolling Bombers, Sonics and spoons have proved the best daytime bet for bass. Use of Black Bels off the points and nighttime surface probing also have been effective. Bill Schoolcraft of Carbondale and two companions netted 30, averaging two pounds, trolling the Sonic. Oscar Strum of Dixon picked up a five and one-half pounder and four smaller ones hitting the points with the Bomber.

Off-and-on Crab Orchard Lake has been mostly off the past week, and many lake veterans are laying off. Some spotty catches were reported, but nothing to justify hopes that a general improvement might be underway. The lake has cleared well.

"Fair" is the word from Horseshoe Lake but squirrel season has claimed many of the regulars. Cache cutoff is low but crappie and bluegill fishing has been good. No concentrated river fishing has as yet begun.

The status quo also obtains at Lake Murphysboro -- bluegill, bass and channel cat activity about normal for this time of year.

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approximately 100,000 in the University of Chicago Library. The University of Chicago Library is one of the largest and most comprehensive libraries in the world. It is a treasure trove of knowledge, containing books, manuscripts, and other materials from all over the world. The University of Chicago Library is a place where scholars can find everything they need to advance their research. It is a place where the past meets the present, and where the future is being created. The University of Chicago Library is a place where the world's knowledge is preserved and made accessible to all. It is a place where the University of Chicago's mission is fulfilled, and where the world's future is bright.

Prospects for a new high lift dam on the Ohio which would replace Dam 53 at Grand=Chain and 52 at Golconda will be discussed publicly Tuesday (Aug. 15) at the courthouse in Paducah. Officials of the U.S. Corps of Engineers (Louisville) have scheduled the hearing to explain planning progress and give regional citizens a chance to air their own ideas of the dam's advantages or disadvantages. Although scheduled to be constructed somewhere between Dam 53 and the mouth of the Cache River near Mound City, engineering and geological surveys haven't yet been completed.

Word is that the dam's proposed construction date has been advanced and that the Corps of Engineers is also sympathetic to area suggestions for construction of still another high lift dam at Dog Island near Paducah. The dam (or dams) would serve the purpose of improved river navigation but another result, with the resulting deepening of the pool, would be improved sport fishing.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: Glenview 7 - 3000

3 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

Studies have shown that prevention is the best way to reduce the waste of farm fires, says J. J. Paterson, Southern Illinois University farm safety specialist, citing reports recently presented at a national farm fire safety seminar. His report originated with Merle L. Esmay, Michigan State University professor of agricultural engineering.

Putting out fires in farm buildings is but an expedient to make the best of a bad situation which should not have started, Paterson points out. An Iowa survey showed that 91 per cent of farms do not have fire extinguishers; 57 per cent do not have adequate ladders for fire fighting; 85 per cent do not have enough water for fire protection; most fire departments in rural areas are volunteer units, and distance or road conditions hamper the arrival of equipment soon enough to control the fire.

Farm dwellings and barns account for 90 per cent of farm fire losses. About 30 per cent of such losses are caused by structural faults which can be prevented, Paterson says. Inspection for fire hazards is rather tedious and unspectacular but its value in preventing fires over a period of years pays off in savings. Insurance companies and firms specializing in fire prevention work have professional inspectors to do the job for a small fee.

In dwellings, which account for about one-half of the dollar losses in farm fires, three-fourths of the fires are caused by faulty flues and heating systems. These can be repaired at small costs. With the great increase in the use of electricity on farms in recent years, faulty wiring or installations come into the picture as a major cause of farm fire waste. Adequate inspection and good planning for expanded use of electricity can eliminate this cause of most fires.

Lightning and spontaneous combustion of hay account for about three-fourths of the losses in barn fires. Properly installed and maintained lightning rod equipment will protect against fires caused by lightning, and proper attention to hay condition in handling and storing will eliminate the danger of spontaneous combustion.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLEnvieu 7 - 6330

3 - 11 - 61

Release: FRIDAY, (Aug. 11)
8 P.M. (CDT)

Carbondale, Ill., Aug. 12 -- A summer graduating class of more than 550 Southern Illinois University students was admonished to restore the balance between practical materialism and humaneness in contemporary America at commencement ceremonies tonight on the SIU campus.

Dr. Georgia Gantt Winn, professor of English at Southern, told the record-breaking summer class that "America can not endure by scientific mastery alone," and that the nation's principles of existence are not founded upon science, but "are the essence of the humanities."

Mrs. Winn said the graduates must cope with two prevalent criticisms of Americans today--a lack of "necessary, American, individual character" and ignorance of "what America and being an American means." While doubting the validity of the first, she called the second an immediate threat and called for a return to the fundamental values on which the country was founded to achieve a balance between "head and humaneness."

The "real America," Mrs. Winn said, "can't be discovered through materialism, world-wide altruism or legislation, and she called a Supreme Court decision outlawing the Communist party "ironic" since "by outlawing them we become like them. Our freedoms, before this, were intact. Chipping at the next freedom would come easier."

Mrs. Winn blamed teachers of humanities for succumbing to scientific pressures, watering down courses and attempting "scientific presentation of matter no more capable of scientific abstraction than is beautiful opera" in the drift away from idealism. "Those who hold that human reason rationalizes only its own ways and desires may be content with 'merely practical' trends, but they too can learn that the practical alone seems never to have satisfied human longings."

Citing the "showdown" now confronting the U.S. and Russia, Mrs. Winn told the graduates to re-discover their American genealogy and prove themselves worthy of it. "You must sense quickly your debts to American society and your wonderfully good fortune in being able to pay these."

The commencement exercises included graduates from both the Carbondale and Southwestern Campuses.

PLANT INDUSTRY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

1. The purpose of this report is to provide information on the progress of the work done during the past year in the field of plant industry. The report is divided into two main parts: a summary of the work done and a list of the publications issued during the year.

2. The summary of the work done is divided into two main parts: a summary of the work done in the field of plant industry and a summary of the work done in the field of plant pathology. The summary of the work done in the field of plant industry is divided into two main parts: a summary of the work done in the field of plant breeding and a summary of the work done in the field of plant physiology.

3. The summary of the work done in the field of plant pathology is divided into two main parts: a summary of the work done in the field of plant diseases and a summary of the work done in the field of plant insects. The summary of the work done in the field of plant diseases is divided into two main parts: a summary of the work done in the field of plant diseases caused by fungi and a summary of the work done in the field of plant diseases caused by bacteria.

4. The summary of the work done in the field of plant insects is divided into two main parts: a summary of the work done in the field of plant insects that cause damage to plants and a summary of the work done in the field of plant insects that are beneficial to plants. The summary of the work done in the field of plant insects that cause damage to plants is divided into two main parts: a summary of the work done in the field of plant insects that cause damage to plants by feeding on them and a summary of the work done in the field of plant insects that cause damage to plants by transmitting plant diseases.

5. The summary of the work done in the field of plant insects that are beneficial to plants is divided into two main parts: a summary of the work done in the field of plant insects that are beneficial to plants by feeding on plant pests and a summary of the work done in the field of plant insects that are beneficial to plants by transmitting plant diseases. The summary of the work done in the field of plant insects that are beneficial to plants by feeding on plant pests is divided into two main parts: a summary of the work done in the field of plant insects that are beneficial to plants by feeding on plant pests that cause damage to plants by feeding on them and a summary of the work done in the field of plant insects that are beneficial to plants by feeding on plant pests that cause damage to plants by transmitting plant diseases.

6. The summary of the work done in the field of plant insects that are beneficial to plants by transmitting plant diseases is divided into two main parts: a summary of the work done in the field of plant insects that are beneficial to plants by transmitting plant diseases caused by fungi and a summary of the work done in the field of plant insects that are beneficial to plants by transmitting plant diseases caused by bacteria. The summary of the work done in the field of plant insects that are beneficial to plants by transmitting plant diseases caused by fungi is divided into two main parts: a summary of the work done in the field of plant insects that are beneficial to plants by transmitting plant diseases caused by fungi that cause damage to plants by feeding on them and a summary of the work done in the field of plant insects that are beneficial to plants by transmitting plant diseases caused by fungi that cause damage to plants by transmitting plant diseases.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6330

3 - ' - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

Carbondale, Ill., Aug. 11 -- An internal budget of \$20,947,025, exclusive of Auxiliary Enterprises and restricted accounts, for the year beginning July 1 was approved here Friday by the Southern Illinois University board of trustees. Budgeted for Auxiliary Enterprise was \$3,667,590.

Largest item was \$11,439,919 for instruction, while \$3,213,394 was allocated for general administration and general expense. Approved for operation of the physical plant was \$2,753,535; for the libraries, \$1,107,455; for research, \$490,762 and for extension, \$49,095.

Total for the SIU Carbondale campuses was \$16,991,812, and for the Southwestern Campus, \$3,955,213. A total \$1,987,358 budgeted for instruction also was the largest allocation for the Southwestern Campus, while the general administration and general expense fund will total \$730,275. An allocation of \$579,895 was earmarked to operate the Southwestern Campus physical plant during the next year.

The Board predicated internal income partly on the basis of enrollment and estimated the fall term total resident population on both campuses at 14,750 students, almost 1,500 above last year's figure. Another 5,200 enrollees in extension, adult education and University School are expected. Current funds from outside agencies for research projects total \$672,409 for the 1961-62 year, while restricted outside gifts for instructional purposes -- ranging from traineeship stipends in nursing and rehabilitation to the Vandever Chair of Economics -- total \$905,023 for the same period.

The Board indicated that the budget has made possible merit increases in salary "to increase the spread of faculty salaries to bring them closer into line with the spread prevailing at other universities." It said the recommended increases will probably improve the University's ability to obtain and hold good faculty members, but that "other institutions, in general, are increasing their salary levels as fast or faster than Southern." Salary increases at a "somewhat lower" level are planned for the second year of the biennium.

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MEMORANDUM

Enclosed, for the Bureau of Plant Industry, are two copies of a report on the results of the investigation conducted by the Bureau of Plant Industry, during the year 1909, into the causes of the loss of the cotton crop in the State of Mississippi, due to the action of the boll weevil.

The report is divided into two parts. The first part contains a description of the cotton crop in Mississippi, and the second part contains a description of the boll weevil and its habits.

The report also contains a list of the names of the persons who have been instrumental in the investigation, and a list of the names of the persons who have been instrumental in the dissemination of the results of the investigation.

The report is divided into two parts. The first part contains a description of the cotton crop in Mississippi, and the second part contains a description of the boll weevil and its habits.

Much of the budget's increased allocations for personal services -- salaries and wages totaling \$15,822,715 -- were made to extend on a two-year basis positions added last year to meet emergency conditions brought on by enrollment jumps. Other personal service money was budgeted to make permanent replacements for temporary persons employed on an emergency basis. Despite additions, the Board said teaching loads will probably be parallel to those of last year.

Personal service money totaling \$1,122,440 was slated for student employment, a jump of some \$100,000 over last year, and the Board said "more, rather than less" student help would be used in the future. Pay scales for students will hold at .80 cents to \$1.25 per hour.

The Board said operational funds are moderately ahead of those allocated during 1960-61, but that they "do not provide adequately for the growth caused by the increasing number of students or for expenditures necessary as functions of departments are increased."

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLEview 7 - 6880

8 - 11 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., Aug. -- The mythical Professor Harold Hill of "Music Man" fame, who taught youngsters to play "Minuet in G" by the thought process, would be pleasantly surprised to see what is going on in the field of instrumental music at Southern Illinois University.

A new program recently developed by SIU teaches the fingering of the clarinet through looking at pictures. The educational music man is Dr. Leslie Woelflin, and his thoroughly sound program of music education was carried on as part of his doctoral study. Woelflin worked with the department of secondary education and the department of instructional materials of the University.

Southern has become one of the nation's centers for automated teaching through experimental programs carried on in the instructional materials department by Dr. Paul Wendt and Grosvenor Rust. Woelflin's work represents the first time that such a course has been attempted in the field of music.

Purpose of Woelflin's work was to determine whether or not teaching machines could be used to teach the fingerings and factual knowledge about the clarinet. Students were taught such things as tone, clarinet embouchure or how to tongue the instrument. "This teaching machine program was designed as a teacher aid, not as a teacher substitute," Woelflin said.

Woelflin worked with three groups of students throughout the study period. A control group met four times a week and received conventional instruction in the classroom. The experimental groups met twice a week in a classroom situation and received instruction the other two days from the teaching machine.

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At the conclusion of the period the same written and performance examination was given to the three groups by Woelflin and group findings were compared. Woelflin's study showed members of the experimental group learned how to play the clarinet as well as students in the control group, and that this was accomplished with spending one-half as much time in class with the teacher.

The only prerequisites for the course were that students have some ability in reading music and that they have no previous training in playing the clarinet. Woelflin, who has now finished work for the doctorate degree at SIU, will return to his position as associate professor of music at Morehead State Teachers College. He had been a member of the music faculty of the Kentucky school for three years before taking a leave of absence for this study.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLEnvieu 7 - 6880

8 - 10 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 414 in a weekly series -- "It Happened in Southern Illinois" -- a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

"ILLINOIS IN 1837&8"
John W. Allen
Southern Illinois University

When the French first came into Illinois country, they were accompanied by Catholic priests who hoped to convert the Indians to a belief in Christianity. Some of the early history of Illinois' is contained in the official records of explorers, but much is contained in extensive accounts kept by the accompanying churchmen. Their early writings, known as the Jesuit Relations, fill about 70 interesting volumes. They are the best records we have of the earliest white men in Illinois and of the natives they encountered here.

Since that time many books have been written about Illinois. Some of them are well known while others are far less familiar. Among the latter is a slim publication entitled:

"Illinois in 1837&8
With a Map
Containing Also
The Emigrants' Guide
To
The West"

The volume was published in 1837 by Grigg and Elliott at No. 9 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia. All in all it is an interesting book, well stocked with reliable information concerning the youthful state. It was quite obviously written from first-hand knowledge.

One of the features attracting the reader's attention is an unusual folding map on sheer, blue-tinted manuscript paper, pasted inside the front cover. It is fascinating both from the standpoint of what is missing, as well as what is shown. Numerous towns and roads that are now only legend are shown in bold detail. The Goshen Road, one of the stage routes of early Illinois, wanders across the country from Shawneetown toward the Goshen Settlement at the south side of Edwardsville, seeming to ignore all land lines. - more -

[illegible]

Another such road leads from Shawmeetown by way of Vienna, Mount Pleasant and Jonesboro to Hamburg on the Mississippi. It does not pass through Anna, for no such town then existed. Since that time Mount Pleasant and Hamburg have joined a long list of vanished villages.

Several present day towns are not shown in the Illinois of "1837&8." Among them are Carbondale, Marion, Harrisburg, West Frankfort, Benton, DuQuoin, Cairo, Metropolis, Centralia, Murphysboro, Herrin, Effingham and numerous smaller ones. Town after town has vanished. Some of these are America, Caledonia, Trinity, Napoleon, Kaskaskia, Ewington and Brownsville. Liberty is now Rockwood; Columbus is Sparta; Caledonia is Olmsted; Frankfort is West Frankfort; Tamaraw has become Tamaroa and Illinois Town is now East St. Louis.

Chicago, even then, was the largest town in Illinois, though United States surveyors had completed platting only a tier of townships along the southern side of Cook County. Ten other counties at the north end of Illinois had not been surveyed at all.

The map shows a canal from Lake Michigan to Utica, Illinois. Very neatly drawn in a red ink that retains its brightness to this day are projected railroad lines that were to become part of a great internal improvement scheme. One such dreamed-of railroad led directly south of Vandalia to America on the Ohio. Another would have connected Edwardsville and Shawmeetown and still another led from Edwardsville to Mt. Carmel by way of Salem. Hundreds of miles of future rail lines are inked in by the meticulous penman.

The text tells us that the most prevalent disease in Illinois of that time was "intermiteant fever with biliousness." It explains that "bad air" is to blame, as it is for "milk sick." But to prove that the entire region should be considered healthful it cites the combined population of Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan and Missouri -- 4,000,000.

Enclosure: Map of Illinois - 10,000,000.

Among the state's 70 counties then, some had fewer than one inhabitant per square mile. These were Livingston, Jasper, Henry and McHenry. Champaign County, with an area of 1,152 square miles, boasted 1,250 residents.

It was not too expensive for the Illinois "emigrants" of that day. One could travel as "deck passanger" from Pittsburg, Pa. to the "Mouth of the Ohio" (now Cairo) for an \$8 fare. Deck passengers rode in a sheltered space amidships just forward of the engines. They furnished their own bedding and cooked their food. Travelers going from New York to St. Louis could do so in 12 to 15 days at a cost of \$40 to \$45, cabins and meals included. "Strict order is observed," the book admonishes.

The Emigrants' Guide section tells how to select land and build a cabin. It also gives cost estimates for opening a prairie farm:

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| 320 acres at \$1.25 an acre..... | \$400.00 |
| Breaking 160 acres at \$2.00 an acre..... | 320.00 |
| Fencing 160 acres into 30 acre fields..... | 175.00 |
| Cabin, cribs, barn..... | <u>250.00</u> |
| Total | \$1145.00 |

Readers were assured that the first crop of wheat, if an average good one, would pay the entire cost.

"Illinois in 1837&8" is blessed with a candidness that adds to its interest, such as its warning to "beware of extravagant statements you may hear." Many of its predictions have been fulfilled.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: Glenview 7 - 6030

8 - 15 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., Aug. -- Without knowing it, picnickers in Shawnee National Forest and the Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge recreation areas may be helping test the usefulness of native red oak and hickory timber for making picnic tables.

Production of an experimental lot of 72 tables now is underway in the Wood Products Pilot Plant at Southern Illinois University's Southern Acres campus near Carterville. The Pilot Plant is operated jointly for teaching and research by SIU and the Carbondale Forest Research Center of the U.S. Forest Service.

James Micklewright, Central States Forest Experiment Station wood technologist in the Carbondale office of the Forest Service, is in charge of this utilization study. He says the tables are being placed on the recreational areas to test their serviceability over a period of years under various conditions of weather and use. Low demand grades of red oak and hickory lumber, which comprise a large portion of available timber in Central States woodlands, are being used for the tables.

The purpose, he explains, is to find out how practical such lumber is for making picnic tables economically and to discover how best to treat the lumber for durability. At the same time, efforts will be made to develop efficient production methods which can be adapted to small or medium-sized woodworking shops for manufacturing such tables. Information on the length of service of these tables will be compared with that of tables manufactured from softwoods now often used for picnic tables.

Increasing recreational developments point to a growing market for picnic tables, Micklewright points out. If the suitability of the little-demand species and grades of native hardwoods for this use can be demonstrated, it may lead to a new market for this timber--which would be useful not only in carrying on timber management but in adding to the income possibilities from timber resources of the region.

Long range plans of the U.S. Forest Service for expanding recreational facilities by the year 2000 will give a hint of the potential market for picnic tables. The agency sees a 900 percent increase in recreational use of national forest areas in the next generation, calling for an estimated 130,000 new picnic tables--to say nothing of the other thousands that will be needed as replacements during the program development.

FROM Bill Lyons
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8 - 15 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

Carbondale, Ill., Aug. -- Robert Hines, director of choirs at Southern Illinois University, has resigned to accept a similar position at the University of Wichita. Hines had been SIU choir director since 1957, succeeding the late Floyd Wakeland.

A former director of the General Motors Chorus in Detroit, Hines polished the Choir and Madrigal Singers to professional perfection and had been attempting to complete arrangements for a 1962 tour of European universities with a 16-voice chamber choir built around the Madrigals group. The tour program would have featured contemporary American choral music and had been enthusiastically recommended by music directors at universities throughout Europe.

Hines graduated from Juilliard School of Music and received a masters degree from the University of Michigan. From 1956 to 1957 he was visiting professor at Michigan, replacing the famed choral conductor, Maynard Klein. He also taught conducting, music history, music literature and theory at the Detroit Institute of Musical Art and last summer was visiting choral conductor at Northwestern University.

In addition to his choir chair, Hines was director of SIU's annual "Music Under the Stars" festival and conducted the areawide Southern Illinois Oratorio Society.

FROM Bill Lyons
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8 15 - 61

Release: WEDNESDAY (Aug. 16) PMS

MADISON, WIS., Aug. 16 -- Keynote speaker Claude Coleman, an outspoken professor, blasted the production of "splendid splinters" in U.S. universities and called instead for schools to "return to their original business of educating men and women" in an address today opening the National Student Association Congress on the University of Wisconsin campus.

Coleman, professor of English at Southern Illinois University, defined a splendid splinter as "a smart cookie, trained and polished to give the shaft to society." Blaming the university for turning him into a "fractional" specialist instead of an educated man or woman, Coleman said "He may or may not settle into this narrow groove willingly, for he has no choice. Every department in every college in the land will prescribe as many courses for him as it can persuade its deans to approve. Every professor within the department believes he has something absolutely essential to the splinter's welfare. In the graduate school the splinter must dedicate his entire existence to the business of becoming a sharper and more highly polished splinter."

Coleman charged American society with educating its best minds in the wrong directions and with a false sense of values and laid much of the blame on specialized scholarship.. "If these technologists are technologists and nothing else, they become the most obnoxious and crashing bores. Nine-tenths of our faculty are bores, simply because they become complete nincompoops outside their specialties. They are not happy until their undergraduate majors become as narrow as they are themselves."

Director of a special honors curriculum for gifted undergraduates at Southern, Coleman was invited to kick off the annual NSA meetings on the basis of a widely-reported 1960 commencement address at SIU. In it he criticized both society and the schools for failing to stress the values of general concepts and attitudes in the learning process.

"We must not permit our college students to be led into narrow specialization without a broad substructure of understanding," Coleman said today. "Our foolish society has confounded itself with its tools of communication. No one has much of anything to say but every tongue clacks away. Our splendid splinters have constructed vocabularies so involved and complex that they can talk only to other splinters from the same woods as themselves."

Coleman said sometimes one gets the impression that "our intellectuals have removed themselves from the world of affairs as effectively as our monastic scholars did in the Middle Ages." He said it might be pleasant to retreat to a monastery or ivory tower to "live out our lives serenely in peace with all sorts of strife and violence raging just beyond earshot; but our universities can not provide such a retreat and they must not. If they do, we must destroy them."

Coleman said that what a man is so greatly surmounts what he says that his words scarcely matter. But instead of a "noble dream"--that his children learn in college to become men and women in the real sense of the word--the parent "assumes that college is a place where his boy or girl learns a few tricks by which he can make much money. He implies that college has extra-classroom values...He hopes his girl will marry a college boy because he knows she is just on the verge of marrying one of the home town bums."

Unlike faculty members who nowadays feel that they can't "safely carry a complaint above the honored and sacrosanct head of a department chairman," Coleman said, "you students can kick as hard and as effectively against prevailing conditions as you have a mind to, and no penalties will be invoked, no reprisals will be made." He charged the NSA delegates to use their powers often and wisely. "Our society needs specialists, but it is desperate for men and women. The splendid splinter must be replaced by the splendid man."

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FROM Bill Lyons
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3 - 16 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
LIBRARIES-CARBONDALE
RECEIVED

AUG 17 1961

LIBRARY DIVISION

CARBONDALE, ILL., Aug. -- Public library problems of personnel, certification and financing will be discussed at the fourth annual Southern Illinois Library Trustees Conference on Sept. 25, according to Harold Rath of the Illinois State Library's regional office at Southern Illinois University. Conference sessions will be held at the Giant City State Park Lodge.

Among those appearing on the program will be deLafayette Reid, assistant state librarian, Springfield; Ralph McCoy and Miss Elizabeth O. Stone, director and assistant director of SIU libraries; Mrs. Dwight Ridgely, Decatur, president of the Illinois Library Trustees Association, and Miss Eleanor Ferguson, Chicago, the association's executive secretary; Les Stoeffel, public librarian at Oak Park and Richard Kraft, Granite City, former trustee of the public library in Venice.

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FROM Bill Lyons
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3 17 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 415 in a weekly series -- "It Happened in Southern Illinois" -- a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

"SHORT 'N' LONG SWEET 'NIN'"
John W. Allen
Southern Illinois University

The meanings of verbal expressions may change through the years; they may even cease to be used at all when the practices they describe also pass. Two expressions, "short sweet'nin'" and "long sweet'nin'" are examples. To most persons now they are baffling, but to oldsters who in youth heard their elders use the terms, they are more meaningful.

Briefly stated, short sweet'nin' indicated refined sugar, cane or maple, that was carefully kept for special occasions in the "sugar gourd" on a kitchen shelf. Long sweet'nin' was honey, maple syrup or sorghum, regularly called molasses. This sorghum came by way of the local molasses mill, from cane grown on most farms about the time of the Civil War and after. People preferred the term "molasses mill," apparently thinking it sounded better than sorghum mill. At times, long sweet'nin' might even include molasses made from pumpkins.

Sorghum molasses was the most commonly used long sweet'nin' of early southern Illinois after its production began here. In some localities favorable to its production maple syrup continued as a rival. Over all the region, honey, when it could be had, was rated best of all by nearly every one. Some contended, however, that good new sorghum had no equal. (The writer joins them.)

In order to have a sufficient and dependable supply of honey, many farmers and village dwellers kept colonies of bees. Their hives, popularly called bee gums, frequently were ranged in a row along the garden fence or set at random in the shade of the orchard. Perhaps the hives were called gums because they often were made from sections of hollow gum logs. Their covers were broad boards nailed or held in place by a heavy stone. These log sections may not have been too efficient or convenient as those made of planks, but they were picturesque.

- more -

THE
RECORD
OF THE
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CHICAGO
1837-1892

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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1837-1892

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1837-1892

Many persons not able to afford short sweet'nin' and unwilling to settle for sorghum went into the woods and looked for colonies of bees that had escaped from the sitters and spread through the forest. Hunting bees became an important activity. Many men became highly skilled in tracing honey gatherers to their home. Most of this hunting was done in the late summer or early fall after swarming had ended and honey stocks for winter were highest.

A man going out to hunt bee trees would generally carry one of three kinds of bait. Oftenest it was a piece of comb honey that the bees seemed to locate readily. Another favorite bait was corn cobs moistened with brown or maple sugar syrup, both of which quickly attracted wandering bees. Corn cobs soaked in stale urine also were used effectively. In the absence of one of these, the hunter looked for a place where bees went for water.

The bee hunter would place his bait and wait. If a colony of bees was active within reasonable distance it would not be long before some of them would come to carry away loads of his offering. After taking on cargo, the bees would circle once or twice in an ascending spiral, then "make a bee line for home." This "bee line," was not such a straight one as the colloquialism supposes. It regularly undulated or wavered from side to side, but steadily kept its direction.

The course of the heavily laden and thus slower-flying bees was carefully observed and followed. Trees along the way were carefully inspected for high knotholes and after a reasonable distance the hunter might again place his bait and repeat his observations. He often would move aside a hundred yards or so to check the directions from there and employ a crude but effective system of triangulation to help locate the colonies' home. When the tree was found the old barlow came into use to carve a deep X in its bark. No one but a sneak would molest a marked tree.

The writer will never forget his feeling of achievement as a 14-year old when he found three trees in a day. Two were in Pemberton's woods, the third on Ike Smith's lower forty. One of these, an enormous oak, yielded a heaping wash tub of fine comb honey. Loot from the three trees yielded enough honey for a winter's supply, even after giving Bill one-third for providing the bee smoker, helping fell the trees and chop out the hollows.

Now, even though barred by doctors from eating honey, one still has a strong urge to take some bait, go to the woodland and try to find another bee tree and a supply of 'long sweet'nin'.

FROM Bill Lyons
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8 - 17 3 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

Farmers are not likely to benefit greatly from the substantial price inflation that may come in other commodities than farm and food products as a result of the new defense program, says Dr. Herman M. Haag, acting dean of the Southern Illinois University School of Agriculture. Wholesale prices of non-farm commodities have increased an average of 2½ percent annually since the 1947-49 postwar period. During the same period farm prices have declined 14 percent.

Hog prices may decline seasonally in the next four months, hitting around \$14 and \$15 at the major markets in December, as market receipts increase. Weekly hog receipts at the eight major markets were 5 to 10 percent less in July than at the same time last year. However, every indication points to further expansion in hog production in 1962, probably hitting around 100 million head. Haag reminds swine producers that they need to keep in mind the strong competition for the consumer's meat dollar which they may encounter next year because of the prospects of a continued rise in beef production and the rather high output of turkeys and broiler chickens.

The July 1 inventory showed about 5 percent more cattle on feed this year than last, but steady prices for fed cattle seem in order for the last half of this year. Unless substantial price inflation is created by the defense buildup, cattle feeders can expect progressively lower fat cattle prices in 1962 and 1963 as the down-phase of the beef cattle price cycle continues for at least another two years.

The expected decline in feed grain production this fall is the most significant change in the farm picture. According to the July crop report, corn acreage is down about 13 percent and grain sorghum acreage about 26 percent. The early forecast indicates that corn harvested as grain will be about 700 million bushels less than last year. This could offset the increase in carryover from the 1960 crop and still reduce October corn supplies by half a billion bushels, Haag says. The unknown factor is the extent to which the Secretary of Agriculture can hold market prices of grain below support levels to keep non-participating producers from benefiting as much as the participants.

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FROM Bill Lyons
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- 17 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

THE DOWNSTATE FISHERMAN'S GUIDE
By Pete Brown

(Compiled by the Southern Illinois University Information Service from area reports)

A visit by the St. Louis SCUBA Club to Little Grassy Lake last weekend effectively removed any doubt that lunker bass are still in the lake -- a suspicion gaining some currency because of the scarcity of big ones on stringers.

Making like Lloyd Bridgeses in the shadowy depths, the aqualungers said they spotted more large bass than they had anywhere else and professed to have seen many that "would go 10 to 12 pounds." They reported the big ones were down in the brush, 15 to 20 feet deep, and that small ones were schooled off the points in 13 to 15 feet of water. They said plenty of big bluegill were hanging around the brush in deep water, too.

Not having ever looked a largemouth bass squarely in the eye at 20 feet deep, one can't say what such an encounter would do to one's objectivity. Chances are the meanest six pounder would, 20 feet topside, have become a 12-pounder trailing four pounds of rusty plugs.

Biggest bass of the week at Grassy was only three and one-half pounds. Small ones are still hitting regularly and a number of five to 10 bass strings are coming across, mostly one to two pounders.

Bass fishing at Lake Murphysboro was quite good during the week; channel catfish returns were up and the bluegill-redear run was standard to good. Herb Evans of Belleville took a four and one-half pound bass and an eight pound channel; Jim Collins, Cape Girardeau, Mo., hooked a five pounder on a Helldiver; Roy Hamilton, Herrin, brought in a five and one-half pound channel cat on cut bait; Murphysboro's Don Counts racked up a dozen bass on the plastic worm. One Murphysboro angler caught a five pound bass by hand after knocking it out with his boat prop.

- more -

Horseshoe Lake crappie and bluegill fishing rates fair on bucktails and minnows; trotline fishing for bullheads and channel cats is good. Cache cutoff is dried up and the Ohio is still too high for good fishing.

Another bad week at mysterious Crab Orchard Lake, which is in well-nigh excellent fishing condition.

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Some years ago we reported on the research of Harold Elser, a Maryland fisheries biologist, who largely disproved the effectiveness of the "Solunar Theory." Advanced by outdoor writer John Alden Knight, the theory holds that sun and moon positions affect fishing success and that fishing is most productive during "major Solunar periods" and "minor Solunar periods." Knight's Solunar Tables, showing exactly when these major and minor periods occur, are published throughout the nation.

Elser showed that on a fish-per-man hour basis, there was no significant difference between fishing during Solunar periods or what Elser calls the "blank" period -- the interval between Solunar majors and minors when Knight "implies it hardly pays to wet a line."

Now, investigator Elser has put something of a dent in another pet notion of salt water fishermen -- that artificial reefs produce good fishing. Construction of such reefs, from old car bodies, salvage material, broken stone and so on, has been a popular fish management practice, particularly in salt water, but no one had run any thorough quantitative tests on their effect until Elser came along.

Elser ran his studies on an artificially-created reef of oyster shells, mainly because Chesapeake Bay fishermen have long believed that oyster beds attract fish. The test site was the Nagothy River, a tidewater tributary of the Bay.

Results: no significant difference in fishing success between the shell reef area and two control areas without reefs. In fact, a wholesale comparison of all quantitative data indicates that fishing was better in the control areas than over the reef.

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Elser is careful, however, not to generalize as a result of his oyster-shell study. Such reefs are used because, theoretically, shells provide a substrate for the growth of food organisms, thus attracting small fish, then big fish. But Elser believes perhaps good hiding places are also a requirement of such artificial environments, and maybe car bodies supply this. Certainly, creation of such reefs is popular enough in coastal waters to indicate some success. Some of the more outstanding reef-building efforts listed by Elser include 14,000 concrete-weighted beer cases off Long Island; 1,750 car bodies in two reefs off Alabama; a 5,000-ton drydock dumped near Mobile, Ala.; car bodies, streetcars and artificial rocks from a movie set off Redondo Beach, Calif., and 7,000 concrete-filled car tires off Wildwood, N. J.

The value of such works as Elser's is in dispelling a great deal of the mythology surrounding fishing and to replace "common sense" (frequently nonsense) with statistical analysis. Fisheries management for recreation is too important in America today to be based on anything but statistical logic.

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3 - 18 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., Aug. -- The Educational Council of 100, organized in 1949 by educators and laymen in Southern Illinois, plans to broaden its scope in an effort to strengthen the effectiveness of education in community affairs, it was announced today.

The announcement also stated that the Council's activities will be coordinated through Southern Illinois University's community development department rather than the College of Education as they have been in the past. Frank Sehnert of the community development department will serve as consultant, replacing Dr. Jo Ann Boydston, for many years the group's executive secretary, who recently resigned her position to work on a special research project at SIU.

Specific plans and policies to guide the organization through the next year are to be presented at an annual meeting of the entire Council at Southern Oct. 10.

Among the possibilities, Sehnert said, are proposals for better correlation of educational and community efforts; studying the drop-out problem in schools; conducting forums on specific issues, such as constitutional changes needed for the state; instituting community programs of basic political education; workshops in leadership training, and the enlargement of active membership of the Council.

The past year has seen a number of projects of the Council completed, including presentation of a long-range plan whereby the Si-Bo-Gi Outdoor Education Center at Little Grassy Lake would eventually accommodate some 37,500 school children a year.

The survey was done by Dr. L. B. Sharp, pioneer outdoor educator now at Southern and head of the National Outdoor Education Association. Dr. Boydston said the "program as well as the plan for development are innovations in education."

This plan is also to be discussed at a Sept. 12 meeting of the board of directors.

The Council leases a 1,400-acre tract from the federal government for outdoor education for school children. Ground has been broken for a Rotary-sponsored administration building, to serve as hub of activity. Rotarians donated \$10,000 toward the building, with each member of District 651 giving \$7.

The Southern Illinois Arts & Crafts Guild, has received impetus from the Council, and is pushing to develop and organize these skills and abilities of southern Illinois citizens. A directory is currently being published and "approved-quality" labels are to go on arts and crafts products approved by the Guild's Standards Committee.

The Council was formed in December, 1949, at the suggestion of Southern Illinois school administrators, its announced purpose being "to do everything necessary for the improvement of education in Southern Illinois."

The organization has worked on projects ranging from transportation to school district reorganization, from state aid to school construction, from special education to conservation. It has dipped into practically every phase of the area's problems -- legislative action and inaction, education for the gifted, and for the mentally retarded, recreation and taxation, Illinois history and civil defense.

When the first Council was formed, it consisted of 12 city school superintendents, six county superintendents, five high school principals, one elementary school principal, four high school teachers, three elementary teachers, 10 businessmen, 10 farmers, three Chamber of Commerce secretaries, four attorneys, four editors, three bankers, two doctors and four housewives.

Dr. John E. Grinnell, vice-president in charge of operations for the Carbondale campus of Southern, perhaps best explains the philosophy behind the Council: "In a democracy, it is the people, not the teachers and administrators, who make the schools what they are."

And it has been people, working with educators, who have made this unusual Council effective.

In 1957, the Council initiated what has become a model center for outdoor education at Little Grassy. Thousands of children have tramped over its hills, used the center as a laboratory, received education in the ways of soil conservation, reforestration and wildlife, had practical instruction in farming, hiking, boating and, for the handicapped, special outdoor therapy.

The Little Grassy Lake project now includes -- or will include -- such things as music, dramatics and art in an outdoor setting, spot studies of conservation, biological sciences, physical education, health and American history.

The Council has been active in backing an educational TV channel for SIU (to begin operation this fall), helping on school financial problems, and co-sponsoring Ford Foundation pilot films for teaching the humanities.

It is the general belief that the human body is made
of matter and energy. The science of physics has shown that
the two are not separate, but are interrelated. In the
modern view, matter and energy are different forms of the
same thing. Matter is energy that is concentrated in a
small space. Energy is matter that is spread out over a
large space. The two are interchangeable. Matter can be
converted into energy, and energy can be converted into
matter. This is the principle of the conservation of
mass-energy. The total amount of mass-energy in the
universe is constant. It can only change form. This
principle is the basis of the theory of relativity.
The theory of relativity shows that the laws of physics
are the same for all observers, no matter how they are
moving. This is a revolutionary idea. It means that
there is no absolute rest. All motion is relative.
The theory of relativity has many important consequences.
It shows that time and space are not separate, but are
interrelated. It shows that the speed of light is
constant. It shows that the laws of physics are the
same for all observers. This is the basis of the modern
view of the universe.

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8 - 18 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., Aug. -- The U. S. Office of Vocational Rehabilitation has awarded Southern Illinois University's Rehabilitation Institute \$79,507 in support of its graduate-level rehabilitation counseling program during the coming school year.

The grant marks the sixth year of continuing assistance extended by the federal agency to SIU's rehabilitation counseling program and is the largest one-year award yet made to it. Of the total OVR grant, \$55,747 will be for 26 student traineeships in first and second year of graduate work. The remainder will be for teaching grants.

The grant statement also recommends continued support through August, 1964.

Directed by Dr. Guy Renzaglia, head of the Rehabilitation Institute, the program produces graduates equipped to serve as rehabilitation counselors in clinical settings as well as governmental and educational agencies dealing with the handicapped. An estimated 40 persons have completed the program and are now at work throughout the United States and Canada. An all-time high of 32 graduate students will be enrolled in the program during the coming school year.

U.S. AIR FORCE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
WHEELING, MONTANA
JAN 10 1948

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FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

8 - 22 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
LIBRARIES-CARBONDALE
RECEIVED

AUG 23 1961

SERIALS DIVISION

CARBONDALE, ILL., Aug. -- Harold J. Rath, director of the Southern Illinois Regional Library with headquarters at Southern Illinois University, will take a new position as director of the Library Laboratory Project, a new educational program of the Illinois State Library in Springfield Sept. 1.

Miss Marguerite Burns, New Dennison, currently librarian and consultant in the regional library, will succeed Rath as director. Before joining the regional library staff in 1957, she was a teacher-librarian in Marion and had organized and set up technical services for Florida's largest junior high school, in Pensacola. She received her bachelor's and master's degrees in library service from George Peabody College, Nashville, Tenn.

Rath joined the regional library staff as a consultant in 1958 and became director about a year ago when the former director, Miller Boord, was advanced to an administrative position in the Illinois State Library at Springfield. Rath was a former teacher and coach at Maplewood High School in St. Louis County and member of the Scott County Public Library Board at Eldridge, Ia. He received bachelor's and master's degrees from Iowa University, Iowa City, and a master's degree in library science from the University of Illinois. He is chairman of the American Library Association membership committee for Illinois and a member of the Illinois Library Association public relations and publicity committee. Rath and his family expect to continue living in Carbondale for several months.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLEnview 7 - 6330

8 - 22 - 61

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
LIBRARIES-CARBONDALE
RECEIVED

AUG 23 1961

Release: IMMEDIATE
SERIALS DIVISION

CARBONDALE, ILL., Aug. -- Counselors, clinicians and other specialists who work with the handicapped throughout Illinois will gather at Southern Illinois University Aug. 27 for a two-week review of the latest developments in their field.

The event is the eighth annual Institute for Rehabilitation Personnel, conducted by SIU's Rehabilitation Institute. The program is sponsored through a \$2,350 grant from the federal Office of Vocational Rehabilitation as well as traineeship stipends to selected employees from five Illinois agencies -- the Department of Mental Health, the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, Public Aid Commission, State Employment Service and Illinois Tuberculosis Association.

Among speakers on opening day will be Dr. F. J. Gerty, newly-appointed head of the state Department of Mental Health, formerly the Department of Public Welfare. Some 50 other rehabilitation experts will make up the staff of lecturers and consultants.

Topics included in the two-week agenda range from drug addiction and cultural definitions of disability to ways communities may be organized in the rehabilitation process. All sessions, through Sept. 9, will be at Lentz Hall, the Thompson Point dining center.

Among top rehabilitation experts on the staff will be Dr. William Gellman, head of Chicago's Jewish Vocational Service; Dr. Edward Gordon, director of the physical medicine department at Michael Reese Hospital in Chicago; Albert Hunsicker, chief psychologist at the Galesburg State Research Hospital; John McGowan, assistant director of the University of Missouri Counseling and Testing Service; Timothy Nugent, head of the University of Illinois' Student Rehabilitation Center, and Dr. C.H. Patterson, professor of education at the U of I.

Other participating agencies are the Cook County Department of Public Welfare, the Illinois Department of Public Health, Illinois Epileptic League, TB Institute for Chicago and Cook County, and United Cerebral Palsy of Illinois.

THE
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF
THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

OFFICE OF THE
CHIEF OF STAFF

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FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLEview 7 - 6330

3 - B - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., Aug. -- Axes and hatchets, wielded lustily by young men of Illinois Youth Commission forestry camps and area Explorer Scouts, are being used to clear underbrush and mark difficult portions of the Shawnee Hills Wilderness Trail in southern Jackson and northern Union Counties as preparations are speeded up for dedicating the western one-half of the proposed riding and hiking trail across southern Illinois.

The dedication program has been set to coincide with the 10th annual trail ride of the Illinois State Stock Horse Association which will bring an estimated 350 horsemen from Illinois and other states to the area Sept. 5-8.

Dedication plans developed by a committee headed by Percy Loiselle, Kankakee, call for letting down the bars of a rustic gate at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Sept. 5, in Devil's Backbone Park north of Grand Tower to open the western 60 miles of the proposed trail to the riders. Grand Tower Mayor Fred Masters and Murphysboro Mayor Joe Williams will join representatives of area saddle clubs, recreational groups and Southern Illinois University in the opening ceremony.

Formal dedication will take place at an 3 p.m. program Friday, Sept. 8, at Lake View Farms, private recreational development of M. L. Skelcher, adjacent to the southwestern shores of Devil's Kitchen Lake, 15 miles southeast of Carbondale. The program will include short dedicatory talks, introduction of visiting dignitaries, recognition of horsemen who have participated in all 10 trail rides, and entertainment.

In between these events will be: a circle ride in the Fountain Bluff area north of Grand Tower on Sept. 5; a two-day cross-country ride from Grand Tower to Devil's Kitchen Lake on Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 6-7; with a brief stop at the Bald Knob Cross for a 4 p.m. religious observance the first day and an overnight camp on the Thomas Cavaness farm near Alto Pass, plus a rugged circle ride from the Skelcher farm to Draper's Bluff near Lick Creek and back on Friday.

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Other events will be bonfires and entertainment the last two evenings while the trail riders are encamped at the Skelcher farm and a drag hunt by members of St. Louis and Chicago hunt clubs on Saturday, Sept. 9.

Horsemen will begin arriving at Grand Tower at least two days before the trail ride begins and will be welcomed by officials of the small river community and representatives of the Associated Saddle Clubs of Southern Illinois and area recreational groups. The state association will arrange for food from chuck wagons during the ride and for feed trucks with hay and grain for the horses to meet the group at all noon and evening stops.

FROM Bill Lyons
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Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLEview 7 - 6830

8-23 1961

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., Aug. -- A two-day Small Airport Operations Management Course, designed to be of practical assistance to those having the authority and responsibility for growth and progress of airports serving Illinois communities, will be offered at Southern Illinois University Sept. 11-12.

Banquet speaker will be William T. Piper, chairman of the board of Piper Aircraft Corp.

Other speakers include Henry L. Newman, manager, Central Region, Federal Aviation Agency, Kansas City; Robert Selfridge, manager, Greater Rockport Airport; M. D. Walston, manager, Civic Memorial Airport, East Alton; Paul R. Noonan, chairman of the Springfield Airport Authority; Raymond C. Gobel, vice-president, National Insurance Underwriters, St. Louis; John W. Bridges, airport safety specialist, Federal Aviation Agency, Washington, and S. F. McCullough, vice-president of Ozark Airlines, St. Louis.

Co-sponsored by the SIU Transportation Institute and the Division of Technical and Adult Education, the course has been endorsed by Illinois State Director J. E. (Jack) Wenzel, Department of Aeronautics.

Among topics to be discussed is a possible new code to benefit operators and users of Illinois airports. It is believed to be an innovation and considered one long-needed in the promotion of safety and added service at airports.

There will be talks on such subjects as "Importance of Our Small Airports;" "The Challenges of Airport Operations;" "Improving Facilities and Services;" "Public Airport Regulations;" "The Need for a Small Airport Code;" "Financing Improvements and Facilities;" "The Successful Airport: Boon to Progress," plus a number of panel discussions.

Closing with a demonstration of "Crash Rescue and Fire Fighting Techniques" at the Southern Illinois Airport, the course costs \$22, including meals, lodging, tuition, course material and Certificate of Completion.

Persons desiring further information may write or call Alexander R. MacMillan, director, Transportation Institute, Southern Illinois University.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6330

B - 23 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

Carbondale, Ill., Aug. -- The ninth annual Illinois Bankers Association training school for the development of junior executives will be held Sept. 5-15 at Southern Illinois University.

The course, originated to train beginning bankers in the practical knowledge that they need, is open to employees or officers of member IBA banks. A first year class is limited to 70 students and those satisfactorily completing the assigned practical problems are eligible for admission to a second year class.

In its eight year history, the school has graduated 353 bank executives. Faculty for the school consists of specialists in particular banking fields. Outstanding instructors also are selected from the areas of industry, law and education.

Although the course is sponsored by the Division of Technical and Adult Education at Southern, a committee of area bankers serve as an acting executive school committee. Committee chairman is Harry E. Mertz of the LaSalle National Bank, Chicago. Other committee members include George Breckenridge of the Bank of Yates City; Robert B. Campbell, Central National Bank and Trust Company of Peoria; Walter J. Charlton, First Trust and Savings Bank of Kankakee; Paul L. Connolly, Farmers and Miners Bank of Ladd; Douglas F. Graves, Harris Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago; John Hardimon, State Bank of Bement; Hugh J. Kain, Union National Bank of Streator; Glenn W. Storme, First National Bank of Carbondale, and Harry F. Tubergen, Jr., Merchandise National Bank of Chicago.

Curriculum for first year students of the course includes accounting, bank operation and control, law related to banking and economics. Some courses offered to second year students include credit analysis, public relations, asset management and budgeting. A 40-subject curriculum for the two-year period is now available.

100

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
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8 - 34 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

THE DOWNSTATE FISHERMAN'S GUIDE
By Pete Brown

(Compiled by the Southern Illinois University Information Service from area reports)

Public sentiment about recreational development of the Crab Orchard Refuge complex can be divided roughly into two camps: one favoring a maximum effort, private and otherwise, to improve the area for tourism; and the other, somewhat less vocal, which is interested mostly in the three-lake reserve as a sort of regional hunting and fishing resource.

The first is motivated to a large extent by economics and the effect full-scale development could have on the region's collective purse. The second is dominated by sportsmen and recreational purists to whom the word "resort" is anathema.

In the middle of the two, but leaning perceptibly towards the purists, is the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, overseer of the 44,000-acre refuge. With the opening of Devil's Kitchen Lake only a few months away and public use of the two existing lakes breaking records every summer, Fish and Wildlife is confronted with some decision-making.

At the heart of the matter is the camper, 1961 style, a breed at some remove from the pre-war variety to whom a sleeping bag and Coleman lantern were barely permissible luxuries. Today's camper heads for the not-so-wilds with most of the accoutrements of urban living conveniently at hand in his own wheeled home-away-from-home. In many camp-resorts, his urbanized tastes are accommodated with laundry machines, hot and cold water, flush toilets and pavement. His excursions beyond this temporary suburb are infrequent.

The long-established blueprint for recreational use development of the Refuge has earmarked Little Grassy for group camping, Crab Orchard for public utilization, and Devil's Kitchen for private cabin sites. But beyond the specifics, the Service always envisioned the whole area as something of a semi-primitive enclave for the region's sportsmen and outdoor lovers, not as a tourist mecca. If any one attitude can sum up this philosophy, it is that of Refuge Manager Pete Carter, who says "We are interested in quality, not quantity. We want to maintain the Refuge areas for people who like the outdoors. If they want a home away from home, they should go to a resort."

- more -

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
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Completed by the University of Chicago Library

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However, the task of providing "quality" in the face of ever-growing numbers of self-sufficient campers is becoming increasingly difficult. The Service is finding it even more difficult to explain its philosophy. As Carter says, "The average tourist or camp vacationer comes here and expects to find something like a city park--grass nicely mowed, handy parking space, all the comforts. This is not a city park."

The Service has planned \$1,500,000 for development of Refuge recreational facilities over the next 10 years. Half of this is for completion of blacktop roads at Devil's Kitchen. A modest amount will go for sanitary facilities, water and campsite development at Grassy. The rest is slated for Crab Orchard--roads, water, sanitary facilities and parking. Within the next few weeks, bids will be due for operation of concessions at Littel Grassy and Devil's Kitchen (10-year leases), and bids are being sought for opening of a new dock and concession on Crab Orchard, to be built by private capital under a 20-year lease. Surveying crews are at work laying out cabin locations on Devil's Kitchen and lot drawings will be coming up next spring.

At this juncture, then, Carter and the Refuge staff are facing a showdown between quality and quantity and it appears likely that over the next few years some blows are going to be struck for the former. At Devil's Kitchen next summer there will be 30 camping sites located in the concession area. No overnight camping will be permitted anywhere else on the lake. "When they're filled, the latecomers will just have to go somewhere else," say Carter and Refuge Project Manager Harry Stiles. At Grassy, a minimum of 10 trailer and 10 tent sites is the ultimate goal and on-site electricity is probably on the way out. "Fifty campers in Grassy's public use area is too many," says Carter.

Will any of the Crab Orchard development funds be used in all-weather access roads on the south side? No. In fact, access into these free-lance camping spots and the Grassy Bay goose-hunting hotspot (The "Slaughter Pen") will in time be closed. Instead, three parking lots will be constructed west of the Bay. Hunters and campers will park there, then walk the rest of the way. "It would be a disservice to serious hunters, looking for quality, to lay roads right into these areas," Carter says. "The true sportsman or outdoorsman will welcome the change because he knows quality will improve." Under consideration also is the possibility of charging admission fees as well as camping charges at Grassy and Devil's Kitchen.

Another problem Carter must resolve before January involves the expected run on Devil's Kitchen when it is opened to fishermen. In addition to boat anglers (no motors, remember), hordes of bank fishermen are expected to be on hand for the initial explosion. They could be there in enough numbers to damage the newly-sodded emergency spillway or displace rock rip-rap near the dam. The entire strip from the dam past the emergency spillway might have to be closed to bank fishermen. Unless engineers say traffic wouldn't hurt access roads before they're blacktopped, bank fishermen will park in the public area, walk back into unrestricted bank sites.

Carter and Stiles are emphatic about the recreational future of Crab Orchard. "We are not cutting back on development, but we are concentrating on recreational management for the person who truly appreciates and wants the pleasures and emotional profits of the outdoors, not a synthetic natureland or semi-resort."

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLEnview 7 - 6330

5 - 24 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

The importance to farmers of using a complete fertilizer program is emphasized by the results of a fertility demonstration that has been underway for more than five years at the Co-operative Agronomy Research Center at Southern Illinois University. This 60-acre field, devoted entirely to soils and crops research under the joint operation of SIU and the University of Illinois, contains more than 30 different projects of concern to farmers.

In the fertility demonstration area, the part that lime and each of the major plant nutrients--nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium--play in grain crop yields is shown. Yields of corn, soybeans and wheat have been recorded for five years. The average yields, according to a recent station report, show that the farmer will get the fullest value from his fertilizer dollars if he will give the soil a complete treatment according to needs indicated by soil tests.

Liming the soil is essential to get the full benefit of the other fertilizer, especially for corn and soybeans. Only wheat has given a substantial increase over the untreated plot when lime was left out of the fertilizer application.

Using the complete lime and fertilizer program boosted the yields of corn, soybeans and wheat by 39 percent, 40 percent and 123 percent, respectively. The respective five-year yields of the untreated and fully-treated plots are: corn, 36.2 and 68.4 bushels per acre; soybeans, 17.6 and 24.3 bushels, and wheat, 13.6 and 42.5 bushels.

The results indicate these additional observations:

Corn is a crop that needs the full treatment for best results. Leaving lime out of the program cost 16 bushels per acre in yields.

Nitrogen does not give much response in soybean yields but lime, phosphorus and potash are important. The soybean is a legume.

Phosphorus provides the big push in wheat yields. The presence of superphosphate in the fertilizer applications boosted wheat yields 40 percent over plots in which the other elements were present.

FROM Bill Lyons
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8 - 11 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 416 in a weekly series -- "It Happened in Southern Illinois" -- a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

THE LIFE AND WORKS OF F. F. JOHNSON, M. D.
John W. Allen
Southern Illinois University

Occasionally, an early citizen, more ambitious and literate than the average, felt an urge to write a book. A sizable proportion of these works took the form of autobiographies. Remnants of such productions are found lying among other papers in attics, smokehouses, and in old trunks. Others were published in book form.

One of the more interesting published autobiographies of a somewhat unusual man is entitled:

"The Life and Works of F.F. Johnson, M.D.,
Stonefort, Illinois, U.S.A."

Interest in this book increases when one observes that it was printed by the Turner Publishing Company, likewise of "Stonefort, Illinois, U.S.A." This publishing company was really only one individual, James W. Turner, who combined writing, editing, printing, binding the books he printed, teaching school, founding an academy and sundry other activities to make up a useful life. Turner himself was the author of two books.

"The Life and Works of F. F. Johnson, M. D." is somewhat sketchy. Nevertheless, it often clearly and pointedly tells of incidents in the life of a citizen of "Egypt" around the time of the Civil War.

Johnson's was a life of many ventures that he records out of a sure memory. He tells interestingly of preschool days and of roaring sessions of a "blab" school, similar to those of Southern Illinois, in Lebanon, Tenn. A portion of his account tells how he was hauled up when a small boy and brutally whipped in order to scare some older boys. Something in his story written 60 years after the incident, leaves a conviction that the resentment he still expressed was just.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6880

8 - 00 - 61

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Johnson, from childhood, seems always to have been at work, and he was a willing worker. At one time, he tells us, he was a ragwheel boy at his father's watermill on the creek near Lebanon, Tennessee. When sufficiently advanced to attend an academy Turner apparently thought nothing of walking to one or the other of two schools, 16 or 20 miles away. He would walk to school on Monday morning, board there during the week and walk home after the close of school on Friday.

When he was 19, F. F. and his father made a trip to Illinois looking for a place to settle. They came in a carryall, a combination of a buggy and a light wagon. Their motive power was Ben, the faithful family nag which made the 200-mile trip from Lebanon, Tenn., to Raleigh, Ill., several times before the family finally came to locate near Bethel Creek Church, northwest of Raleigh.

On his first journey, Johnson tells us that he saw his first telegraph line and a large steamboat. He tells of crossing the river at Ford's Ferry and of the great flights of passenger pigeons he saw lamenting the fact that in 1890 they were gone. When the end of their travel day came "we took up for the night." On this first trip, Johnson walked more than half the distance in "no-heel" shoes that the local cobbler had made to his special order. Regarding high heels he said, "Seventy-five years hence high heels will be considered a relic of barbarism."

Coming by way of Benton they stopped to visit some former Tennessee neighbors and saw prairie sod being broken with a plow that turned a furrow three feet wide and required six yokes of oxen to draw it. Corn planted in this inverted sod did not require cultivation the first year.

In the spring of 1855, F. F. and his brother Joe, along with "Ben" and the carryall, came to locate near Raleigh, reaching there at "10 A.M. on April 5, 1855." They moved into a double log house with a stick and dirt chimney and "kept bach" in one room. F. F. taught a school of 35 pupils in the other while Joe cultivated the farm.

These Tennessee boys were popular socially. They attended Bethel Creek Church. In the first winter after their coming to Illinois, F. F. engaged in a friendly snowballing game and noted that a "Minerva" was constantly hurling pellets at him. They were married the next summer.

Then followed clerking in a store, studying of medicine in the office of Dr. V. Rathbone, attendance at medical school in Kentucky and at Philadelphia, at that time the medical center of America. After this he returned to teach and practice his profession at Raleigh.

When the Civil War came he enlisted and became an assistant surgeon. He helped to dig "graves" -- we call them foxholes -- to sleep in on freezing nights. A teetotaler, he carried canteens of whiskey and gave drink to men trying to haul mired cannon out of the mud with long ropes. He also complains bitterly of deplorable conditions in the Cairo hospitals.

After the war he returned to Saline county, practiced medicine, kept a drug store, taught, served two terms as county superintendent of schools, was ordained to the ministry, became a staunch advocate of keeping the seventh day of the week as Sabbath, and wrote rules of health and rules for care of the sickroom.

Death came to this interesting character shortly after 1890.

FROM Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois
Phone: GLenview 7 - 6330

8 - 30 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., Aug. -- More than 10,000 freshmen on five midwestern college campuses this fall will be wearing "beanies" turned out by one of southern Illinois' most unusual manufacturing operations.

The beanie plant is one of dozens of businesses set up for production in former Illinois Ordnance Plant buildings at Ordill, near Marion. But its production line is unlike any of its neighbors: all the workers are physically or mentally handicapped.

Operated by Southern Illinois University's Division of Area Services, the Occupational Training Center now employs 23 handicapped teenagers and adults in all kinds of piece work, assembly and manufacturing jobs ranging from rebuilding soft drink cases to making gunpowder bags. Most of the work is sub-contracted and workers are paid anywhere from 50 cents a day to a dollar an hour.

Started in 1953, the Center was originally a "sheltered workshop," intended as a training branch for SIU's Employment Evaluation and Training Project at Ordill. Set up by the department of special education, EETP was designed to test skills of mentally handicapped teenagers as a step towards reclaiming them for useful, paying work. Part of the EETP program included on-the-job experience in area businesses. Those who couldn't cope with the "outside" jobs were sent to the workshop for experience, testing and observation.

As EETP proved its point--that the mentally retarded could be trained for employment and that their "employability" could be predicted by testing--the workshop took on an identity of its own and was set up under Area Services as an employment resource for the area's handicapped. By this time, so many work orders were coming in the workshop had to move from a building shared with EETP to one of its own.

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Biggest supplier of orders for the handicapped production-line is nearby Diagraph-Bradley, one of its original customers. The Center which assembles many kinds of stencil rollers, fountain markers, glue, paste and paint brushes and other D-B products, recently got the task of testing a new kind of Dutch ink the company is considering for use. Second biggest job is rebuilding bottle cases for four different major bottling companies in Cape Girardeau, Centralia, St. Louis and Cairo. This operation, staffed completely by mentally retarded workers, finishes 100 cases a day at 40 cents apiece.

With the new school year only weeks away, production of the traditional felt beanies has moved into high gear in the "sewing room" on the second floor of the Center building. Begun in 1959 with GIU as its first customer, the Center got orders for Kent State University's beanies a year later, this year has added Butler University, Lake Forest College and Augustana to the list.

By fall, director Vincent Farrell expects the Center's work force to zoom upwards when arrangements are completed to go into the business of building soft drink crates. Another building has been leased for this job, new equipment is being installed, and production goals are set at 150,000 crates a year. Also under negotiation is a contract to assemble a new kind of plastic-lined paper powder bag for an Ordill industry. If this comes through, the present building will be converted exclusively to sewing jobs.

In order to handle the increased demand for work, and expand the scope of its rehabilitation service, the Center will run a daily bus shuttle from Anna State Hospital, employing 20 to 30 patients nearing release. The Hospital is cooperating because it wants to find out how patients adjust emotionally to work experience when such an observation isn't further complicated by the adjustment problems many find in returning to community life.

Working with employees handicapped by everything from deafness to blindness and epilepsy to limb loss as well as mental retardation, Farrell has found that they not only can get the job done, but that both groups -- physically and mentally handicapped -- have benefited from the workshop's shift to brass-tacks business. For most of the 50 to 70 workers who will be on the payroll this fall, the Occupational Training Center will be the best chance they've ever had to demonstrate their ability to compete equally for outside employment.

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FROM Bill Lyons
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8 - 30 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., Aug. -- A grant of more than \$11,900 for the year 1961-62 has been approved for professional nurse traineeships in Southern Illinois University's department of nursing by the Surgeon General of the U.S. Public Health Service.

The purpose of the traineeship program is to increase the number of registered nurses qualified for positions as teachers and administrators in schools of nursing of all types, as supervisors and administrators of nursing service in hospitals, and in public health agencies.

The grant provides a monthly stipend, tuition and fees, and allowance for dependents, if applicable.

While all supplemental nursing students attending Southern on a full-time basis may be eligible for the grant, preference is given to those who are able to complete the pre-baccalaureate work in 12 months or less.

Seven students received their bachelor of science in nursing aided by the 1960-61 grant. They were Benita Brothers, Zeigler; Mrs. Opal Cochran, Hurst; Donald Hatchett, Carbondale; Kay Holder, Mt. Vernon; Jean Hunter, Berkley, California; Mrs. Mary L. Perkins, Carbondale, and Mrs. Dona Owen, Carterville.

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8) 31 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 417 in a weekly series -- "It Happend in Southern Illinois" -- a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

THESE LESSER BLUFFS ARE OF LOESS

John W. Allen
Southern Illinois University

No matter what highway one may travel, there almost always is some site or object beside it of more than passing interest. Southern Illinois highways have their full share of such places. One of these is on U.S. Highway 460 beyond Belleville as one goes toward East St. Louis. It is the place where vertical earthen walls stand unbelievably high.

The first section is a cut across the sloping side of a hill that leaves about a half mile of continuous high wall on the left. The other section, a short distance beyond, stands where the highway passes through another hill, leaving sheer walls on both sides. In each case, those who pause to look closely at these massive earthen cliffs up to 50 feet high wonder what keeps them from tumbling down.

Those who know tell us that these walls are of loess. It is agreed that they were formed during the period when the great ice sheets that moved over much of Illinois at different times were melting away. That was at least 10,000 to 20,000 years ago, or even longer. The great floods originating from the melting ice covered vast areas of the Mississippi flood plain while that stream was busy washing itself a channel through the hills toward the gulf. Water from the melting glaciers carried finely ground materials from the glaciers in suspension. This sediment settled over ground flooded by the waters.

In winter, the melting of the ice became slower or ceased entirely. Drainage continued and water receded from much of the flooded land, leaving its layers of sediment. The prevailing winds -- and they tell us those winds were brisk -- were generally from the southwest, as they are now. These winds shipped up huge clouds of dust, like those that came from our droughty prairie lands a few years ago.

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Evidently, the results were dust storms of great proportions. The wind carried this dust over Illinois toward the north and east, dropping it as a mantle of varying thickness. In some places where the force of the wind was broken more than in others, this deposit of wind-blown dust reached a thickness of many feet. For some reason the region between Belleville and East St. Louis was a favored dumping ground. In the locality mentioned, the deposit of loess is about a hundred feet thick in some spots. It is a cross-section of this deposit that one sees beside Highway 460.

If one is interested and curious, there is a graveled driveout and expansive shoulders where those who wish to view the walls more closely may park. Such a visit has its rewards. One first notices the strange vertical flaking of thin earth layers, sometimes more than 10 feet tall. He also will see where boys have cut through the base of other flakes, evidently for the fun of seeing them tumble down.

The whole face of the bluff has such an appearance of permanence that people are tempted to carve their names. Many have yielded, and there are a number of carvings so high that one wonders how the lads did the job. Most of the carvings are initials but a few have left their full names. Tom Hulling and Larry Fairchild did so but failed to carve dates. In fact, dates are infrequent. Some initials appear old. The oldest one found was 1951, not bad when one stops to think that the carvings are in ordinary earth.

That romance was not entirely lacking is shown by several pairings of initials. Only Pearl and John, however, left their entire names.

Near the top of the higher portion of the east wall are some holes that resemble the nesting place of swallows. At some places where the slopes and angles invite, toe and foot notches have been cut, evidently by small boys who were scaling mountains. Some steps appear to have been made in order to carve initials higher. There are one or two sites where picnic fires evidently have been built.

Plant life is gradually taking over. Pokeweed, brier, tall grasses, wild flowers, and weeds are beginning to grow in profusion. These are not so bad since they do not obscure the face of the bluff. Forest trees also are beginning to appear: box elders, elms, oaks, maples and cottonwoods. The writer hopes that these will not be allowed to take over and hide the most picturesque earthen bluffs in the state.

As it now is, one could stop at a picnic-table site on the right of the highway (if only there were a picnic table there) and -- using just a small amount of imagination -- make believe he is looking at the most magnificent of distant rocky bluffs.

Take time to stop, look and enjoy.

There is a great deal of talk about the
future, and many are predicting the
end of the world. But the only thing
that is certain is that the world
will not end. It will continue to
exist, and we will continue to live
in it. The only thing that is certain
is that the world will not end.

It is not the end of the world, but
the end of the world as we know it.
The world as we know it is coming
to an end. The world as we know it
is coming to an end. The world as we
know it is coming to an end.

The end is near, but not yet.

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8 - 31 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

Farmers in Illinois use more rock phosphate as a source of phosphorus than those in any other state in the nation, says Prof. Joseph Vavra, Southern Illinois University soil scientist. Its chief disadvantage, he points out, is slowness in becoming available to plants, especially in soils which have been limed.

Commercially, rock phosphate is treated with acids to increase its solubility but lime tends to counteract the acid and slows down the release of available phosphorus. To study this problem, Vavra directed experiments last year by Noble Usherwood, former SIU graduate student in plant industries from Atlanta (Ill.)

Under controlled laboratory conditions, a number of nitrogen carriers were applied to the soil in contact with rock phosphate to see what effect these would have on the release of available phosphorus.

They found that certain acid-producing nitrogen fertilizers did speed up the release of phosphorus while the nonacid-producing fertilizers did not. These were applied to soil treated with rock phosphate at the rate of 1,200 pounds per acre. Four rates of anhydrous ammonia applications--50, 100, 250 and 500 pounds per acre--were tested against soil receiving none. This fertilizer at first raised the soil pH level and retarded the release of available phosphorus, but after 116 days the soil pH value had dropped materially and the available phosphorus in the soil increased significantly.

Ammonium sulfate and ammonium nitrate stimulated the release of phosphorus more quickly than does anhydrous ammonia. The delay for the latter is due to different chemical changes that it undergoes. Such nonacid-forming nitrogen fertilizers as sodium nitrate and calcium cyanamid do not stimulate phosphorus release from rock phosphate, they found.

During the experiment, they also found that increasing the rates of nitrogen application increases the tillering of wheat plants, resulting in more heads of wheat per plant and higher yields.

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8 - 31 - 61

Release: IMMEDIATE

THE DOWNSTATE FISHERMAN'S GUIDE
By Pete Brown

(Compiled by the Southern Illinois University Information Service from area reports)

Rounding the turn into September, topsy-turvy fishing prevails throughout most of southern Illinois.

Lake Murphysboro, noted for its usually reliable bluegill and redear angling, has yielded precious few of these the past week but bass fishing borders on the excellent. Crab Orchard, supposedly a bass attraction, has been giving crappie fishermen some of the best results of the season. Little Grassy is as clear as anyone can recall and high water temperatures would seem to argue against it, but early morning and late evening surface fishing has proven the best approach to bass.

Don Counts of Murphysboro has strung up 40 to 45 bass in the past two weeks at Lake Murphysboro and Bud Rose, another Murphyite who specializes in bass fishing, has averaged one or two per outing. Edie Akin, elderly Murphysboro fisherwoman, caught a four and one-half pounder off the pier. The plastic worm remains by far the best bait. Channel cat, bluegill and redear returns have been almost nil.

DuQuoin's Heber Hortsman and companion hit Crab Orchard for one of the best crappie strings of the year. Fishing the bottom over the old creek bed, they came home with 50 of excellent size. Charlie Patterson, Carbondale, has been averaging 12 to 15 good keepers every day. This is being written before the Labor Day weekend, so the lake is, at the moment, in fine condition.

Poor to fair is the situation at Little Grassy Lake. As things stand, the usual fall fishing run probably won't get underway until late September unless there's some dramatic break in weather conditions. Crappie are being taken 15 to 20 feet deep and the total catch has declined somewhat. Even the old-timers are having difficulty finding them.

Worms and roaches are bringing in fair numbers of bluegill deep in the brush. Few bass are being picked up trolling, but the biggest ones are being taken on Bombers and artificial worms. Week's best catches: Robert Collett, Carbondale, a six and one-half pounder; William Ryan, Collinsville, a five and three-quarter pounder, and Frank Eskew, Benton, seven medium-sized bass on flyrod poppers.

Nice strings of crappie were coming out of Horse shoe Lake until the week of Aug. 28, when action slowed considerably. The river is down to about 12 feet, so the run here and off the Mounds City bars will begin any day.

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